The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 6151. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Singular Adjustment of the Orleans Difficulty.

What the Commune's Mad Freak Cost the City of Paris.

Gaming-Houses and Lotteries as Attractions to Strangers.

Twenty-Five Women Killed by a Railway Accident.

Italy Ambitious of Colonizing in Africa.

Extensive Preparations for the German Triumph in Berlin.

FRANCE.

A Compromise on the Orleans Question—Loss to Paris by the Insurrection—No Epidemic—Italy to Surrender Communists.

VERSAILLES, June 7.—The *Vérité* says that a compromise has been effected by which the law exiling the ORLEANS Princes from France will be repealed, and their election to the Assembly be declared valid. The Princes are, however, not to take the seats to which they have been chosen, and must agree not to intrigue for the throne. It is said that M. THIERS has given his consent to this plan. That journal also estimates the damage to Paris from the fighting and conflagration at 800,000,000 of francs. It is said that 60,000,000 of francs' worth of merchandise were burned, exclusive of the Docks de la Villette and warehouse. The Council of Hygiene of Paris declares that there is no epidemic in the city; and that such precautionary measures have been adopted as will prevent the spread of any disease to such an extent. They also state that the health of Paris is at present satisfactory. The *Figaro* proposes the re-establishment of the gaming-houses and lotteries, as an attraction for strangers to Paris. It also favors the abolition of passports, and the law against strikes. The *Officiel Journal* of today contains a note from the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, guaranteeing to deliver into the hands of the French authorities all escaping insurgents who may reach Italian soil.

Terrible Accident Near Paris—Twenty-Five Women Killed and Fifty Injured—The Vendome Column—The Communist Prisoners.

VERSAILLES, June 7.—The municipal elections at Marseilles and Tarascon have been declared void. Twenty-five women were killed and fifty injured by a railway accident near Paris yesterday. All the pieces of the Column of Vendome have been found, and that monument of the military glory of France will be exactly restored. M. PICARD has been appointed Governor of the Bank of France. M. ROTUNDE has been appointed Procurer-General. A report of disturbances in Lyons is false. The trial of those of the Communist leaders held here as prisoners will commence at once.

Funeral of the Late Archbishop of Paris.

PARIS, June 7.—The obsequies of the late Archbishop DARBOY took place today at the Cathedral of Notre Dame with great pomp. They were attended by a large number of political, military and literary celebrities, and a deputation from the National Assembly. The church was crowded. and the throngs of spectators on the line of the funeral procession were immense.

The funeral ceremonies, today, over the remains of the five clerical victims of the Commune, were solemn and impressive. Notre Dame was grandly arrayed. The central object in the solemn pomp was a gorgeous catafalque, containing the remains of the Archbishop, surrounded by minor structures, bearing the corpses of DUGUERRY, the curé of the Madelaine; SURET, the Grand Vicar of the Diocese; BECOURT and SABATIER. The coffin of the Archbishop was covered with a pall of black velvet, embroidered, and enriched with a massive silver cross. Thousands of tapers were burning in silver candelabra, and the incense vessels were also silver. The floor was covered with black cloth, and the pulpit was covered with black gauze bespangled with silver stars. The transepts, 150 feet wide, appeared huge recesses of black drapery, which covered every statue except those of the Virgin and child and St. Denis, the first Bishop of Paris. In the midst of all were the black and charred remains of the Bishop's chair, and his throne, also half burned, with which the Communists endeavored to burn the Cathedral was left intact as a memento of the crime. The weather was dull. Along the route of procession the windows and streets were crammed with spectators. The bells were tolling. A salute of guns was fired. A strong force of regulars with reversed arms and muffled drums were in the procession. The funeral-car of the Archbishop was covered with silver, and was drawn by six horses. Another beautiful car containing the remains of SURET followed. The procession reached the Cathedral at 11 o'clock. Inside, the church was crowded with members of the Assembly, priests and Sisters of Charity. At 11 o'clock the priests' deputies, with military music, left the chancel, and proceeded to the great doors, which were draped in black, to meet the coffins. The chanting then commenced, and outside were heard the beating of drums, the pealing of trumpets and the roaring of cannon. At the Elevation of the Host the firing was repeated. The altar was magnificently decorated, and the service was long and solemn. McMahon, Drusy, Vinoy, L'Admirault and Favre were present.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Spanish Budget—The German Parliament—Von Moltke—The French Chargé d'Affaires.

MADRID, June 7.—The Committee of the Cortes on the Budget today discussed the advisability of postponing the loan until the Budget is adopted. Minister MORET opposed any postponement, and declared that he should make it a Cabinet question. The Committee then rejected the proposal to postpone the loan by a vote of 16 to 8.

BERLIN, June 7.—The session of the German Parliament will probably close on the 15th inst., but the members will remain in the city to take part in the ceremonies attending the triumphal entry of the army. Gen. VON MOLTKE has returned from a visit to Strassburg, and has since had an audience with the Emperor. The Prussian *Cross Gazette* confirms the report that France will shortly send a Chargé d'Affaires to Berlin, but mentions no name.

Death of a Distinguished Navigator—The Bank of Holland—An Italian Colony in Africa—Drowned at Sea.

BREMEN, June 7.—JEAN GEORGES KOHL, the distinguished German navigator. died in this city yesterday, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

AMSTERDAM, June 7.—The Bank of Holland has reduced its rate of discount to three per cent.

FLORENCE, June 7.—Signor ROBILANTE has been appointed Minister to Vienna, to replace Signor DIVECHI, now in Egypt, for the purpose of establishing an Italian Colony.

LONDON, June 7.—The bark *Giuseppe Prota*, Capt. MAZELLA, from Philadelphia March 31, at Cork, reports having shipped a sea which carried overboard the master, one mate and several sailors, all of whom were drowned.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Effect of the Disorders in Paris—English Sympathy—Its Expression in Parliament—Refugees and the Extradition Treaty—Prospects of the Government—The Lords and the Treaty—An Elastic Constitution.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 27, 1871.

Of course the public is very much shocked at the wanton and wicked devastation of the finest of modern capitals by the savages of the Commune. It is felt as quite a personal injury by the large class who have of late years come to regard Paris as a pleasant play-ground. You had an early breakfast in London and a late dinner in Paris, and found yourself in this easy way transferred to a city where all the accustomed pleasures and relishes of life were at hand, while at the same time the difference of climate, language, appearance of the streets had all the charm of novelty just as much as if one had landed in the East. When shall we see this Paris again, we ask mournfully—will it be ever? As for the public buildings that are gone, I don't think they are any great loss. The Tuileries had a history which makes one regret it, but the part of the Louvre which has been burned down was all new, only a few years old, and in tawdry bad taste. The Sainte Chapelle seems to have suffered little, Notre Dame is safe, the Pantheon and the old part of the Conciergerie are all right—so that I cannot join in what seem to be the exaggerated lamentations about the architectural ruin of Paris. It is the physical misery, the moral desolation of the once gay and glittering city, over which I mourn. It must be years before even the lightest-hearted population recovers from the shock of two such sieges.

ENGLISH SYMPATHY.

On Thursday evening, SIR ROBERT PEEL entreated Mr. GLADSTONE and Mr. DISRAELI, as the two leaders of the House of Commons, to get up instantly and move an address of sympathy with the French people. Mr. GLADSTONE excused himself, one of his reasons being that he could not find epithets strong enough to express his feelings, and Mr. DISRAELI remained mute. Had either of the leaders fallen in with the suggestion, a troublesome precedent would have been established. The Communists have, no doubt, behaved atrociously, but it is just as well to keep one's breath, as the Scotch proverb says, to cool the porridge. For what happened, the weak fury of Versailles is as much responsible as the desperate brutality of the Commune. The feeling here runs so strongly against the Commune, that I am almost afraid we may be betrayed into some silly manifestation of partisanship. Mr. WHALLEY, a kind of tom-fool in the House of Commons, who amuses the assembly by wild ultra-Protestant speeches, detecting the Jesuits in everything that does not turn out exactly to his wishes, was groaned down when he intimated that he had been in communication with the Communal authorities. Moreover a disposition is visible to exclude any refugees of this class from English soil. When questioned by Lord ELCHO last night, the Home Secretary replied very sensibly that political offenders did not come within the Extradition Treaty, and that it would be for the French Government to prove that any refugees from Paris were criminals who could be claimed under that compact. The offer of the Fire Brigade of London to help in subduing the conflagration has been well received in Paris, but it has not been found necessary to accept it.

PROSPECTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

There can be no doubt now that the Government will pull through the session safely, and even triumphantly. They have thrown everything overboard except the abolition of purchase in the army, the ballot, and the removal of theological tests at the Universities. The last of these is practically carried, for Lord SALISBURY and his majority in the Upper House, after the desertion of the Bishops, must give way. As for the Army bill, the House of Commons is still making faces over the third clause, and the Ballot bill has not yet been read a second time. But the Government have only to adhere to their determination that these measures must be passed, and it will be done for the simple reason that, if defeated in the House they would at once dissolve, and everybody knows that they could not have a better cry for a general election than the ballot and abolition of purchase. The opposition dare not go to the country on two such issues, and have no other good "platform" available for their own use. The Government have certainly put themselves in the wrong as regards the increase of the income tax in order to pay the whole additional expenditure of the year; but even there they cannot be hopefully attacked on the hustings. The working classes, now the majority of voters, naturally favor a tax which they do not themselves pay; and the country gentlemen, although they pay income tax, are well content to do so, since it tends to keep taxation off land and accumulate it on personal property. The struggling middle classes, who bear the chief burden of the income tax, may be, as Mr. DISRAELI says, an ornament to English civilization; but their "decorum" is not of much account at the elections. The Government are therefore pretty sure to have their own way; but it is not improbable that they will have to modify the Army bill so far as to pay back the regulation price of commissions to all officers at once, instead of paying it only on retirement from the army.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND THE TREATY.

From the very positive way in which some people speak of the British Constitution, one would imagine that it was something kept in a box, like a standard measure, and could be produced at any moment for verification. The other night there was a dispute in the House of Lords about an important constitutional rule, and though the highest authorities differed, they were all as confident as if they had seen and handled the Constitution and knew where to go and have another look at it whenever they liked. Of course, if it had been the American Constitution, there would have been some excuse for it; but the British Constitution is nowhere to be found set forth in plain black and white. It has been the subject of many documents in its time, but its essential principle is that it can never be tied down in this way, and that it is always adapting itself to the changed circumstances and necessities of the times. Proof that it was once so and so, is no proof that it is so now. The Constitution is, in fact, something evolved from the moral consciousness of the nation, and those who desire to study the process of development in actual operation should watch such debates as that in the House of Lords on the question of the ratification of treaties which was raised in relation to the Anglo-American Treaty. Lord RUSSELL insisted that, when notice of opposition to a treaty had been given in Parliament, its ratification should be postponed until the matter had been settled. Lord GRANVILLE, supported by Lord GREY and Lord CAIRNS, maintained, on the other hand, that the right of ratification was absolute in the Crown, quite irrespective of Parliament, which could punish the Government who made a treaty it did not like, but could not arrest its ratification, or, of its own authority, annul it when ratified. The controversy was mainly one of words, and both disputants were right and both wrong. Lord GRANVILLE was undoubtedly right in asserting the prerogative of the Crown, but Lord RUSSELL was also right in insisting upon the paramount authority of Parliament. Nowadays it is only with due regard to the latter that this or any other prerogative can be exercised. It is perfectly clear that the final decision rests with Parliament, which, if it disapproves a treaty can turn out one Ministry after another until it gets the obnoxious compact canceled. Consequently, no Government in its senses would think of concluding a treaty if there were reasonable ground for anticipating that it would not be acceptable to Parliament. It is just the same with a declaration of war. The Crown has here also an absolute prerogative, and could at any moment plunge the country into war; but then it would be liable to be pulled up short as soon as it required funds to carry on hostilities. In point of fact, there are physical reasons why the American treaty cannot be ratified before the 12th of June, when Lord RUSSELL's motion comes on, so that there was no practical question at issue; but if there had been, there can be no doubt that the Government would have had to give way. At the same time there is a great deal of truth in Lord GREY's remark that a large legislative assembly is not the sort of body which can usefully engage in diplomatic work. The days of secret diplomacy are not yet over, but it is necessary that it should be understood that in such a case the Government is acting entirely on its own responsibility, and that practically Parliament can repudiate any arrangement which it disapproves. But Parliament means rather the House of Commons than the House of Lords, since the latter would only imperil its existence in attempting to thwart the Government and a majority of the Commons on such a question. It is becoming more and more certain that Lord RUSSELL's motion will not be carried.

F. J. H.

WEST POINT.

Movements of President Grant—Mlle. Nilsson's Concert—A Storm—An Accident on the Hudson River Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WEST POINT, June 7.—Today President GRANT and suite were present at cavalry exercise and at the examination of the graduates in ordnance drill. This evening, mortar exercises were to be conducted on the grounds of the Academy, but, in consequence of a severe rainstorm, which has continued since 6 o'clock, it was unavoidably postponed. At 8 o'clock, Mlle. NILSSON sang a number of operatic airs in the mess-room, in presence of the President, the Board of Visitors and the principal officers of the Academic staff, not forgetting the cadets. It is expected that Gen. GRANT will remain here until Monday or Tuesday next, when Gen. SHERMAN, who is to bestow the diplomas, will arrive. The examinations are to be resumed to-morrow morning at 9½ o'clock, and later in the day a battalion review and mortar exercise will be conducted in honor of the President.

The hotels are crowded with a number of distinguished officers of the army, including Gens. MCDOWELL, VOGDES, STURGIS, and Secretary BELKNAP.

The 6 o'clock train which left the Hudson River Railroad Depot last evening met with a slight accident, which, though unattended with any serious consequences, created considerable excitement among the passengers.

When within a few miles of Tarrytown the coupling-iron connecting the engine with the carriages broke, and the engine ran ahead nearly a quarter of a mile before it could be stopped. The passengers were very much alarmed, and a few attempted to jump off the train. After about twenty minutes' delay the accident was remedied, and the train continued on its course.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Close of the Annual Examination—Names of the Graduating Midshipmen.

ANNAPOLIS, June 7.—The annual examination at the Naval Academy was concluded yesterday with the usual ceremonies. Secretary ROBESON made a short address to the graduating class, and then handed to each cadet his diploma, calling the first five names in the order of merit, and the others indiscriminately. The following is a list of the graduates:

Sidney A. Staunton, West Virginia; Charles Terrell, Kentucky; Chauncy Thomas, Pennsylvania; Albert A. Crandell, Minnesota; Aaron Ward, Pennsylvania; Charles W. Bartlett, Massachusetts; Perry Busbee, at large; Wm. M. Irwin, Ohio; Frank W. Nabor, Ohio; Albert J. Dabney, Kentucky; Carlo G. Calkins, Ohio; Wm. P. Clason, Rhode Island; John E. Roller, Naval Apprentice; Francis E. Green, Indiana; Jas. C. Cresap, Ohio; Henry H. Barroll, Missouri; Wm. P. Elliott, at large; Henry McCrea, Indiana; Edward P. Qualtrough, New-York; Joseph L. Hunsicker, Pennsylvania; Christopher Bruns, New-York; Gustavus C. Haines, Wisconsin; Horace McIntosh, Indiana; Julian C. Freeman, Illinois; Wm. H. E. Masser, Pennsylvania; Thomas C. Wood, New-York; Frederick H. Lefaver, Ohio; George L. Seldon, Connecticut; Walter S. French, Maine; William E. Sewell, New-York; Robert D. Stevens, New-York; William C. Babcock, Kansas; John Downs, at large; James M. Wight, Michigan; Alphonso H. Cobb, Michigan; Frank Guerton, Wisconsin; Charles D. Galloway, Maryland; George A. Vail, New-York; Samuel Seabury, Naval Apprentice; Chas. A. Foster, Minnesota; Geo. A. Anderson, Ohio; Downes L. Wilson, at large; Asher C. Baker, Iowa; Thos. S. Plunkett, at large; John T. Edson, at large; Jeremiah C. Burnett, Indiana; Wm. H. Slack, at large.

In a few days the United States war vessels, *Constellation* and *Saratoga* now lying in the Severn River, opposite the Naval School Dock, will start on a cruise with the first and second classes of midshipmen on board. Commodore CARTER will make the *Constellation* his flagship. Commander SKERRETT whill have charge of the *Saratoga*. The ships will proceed immediately to Halifax, and from there they make a cruise along the entire Atlantic coast.

Explosion of an Oil Refinery—One Man Killed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 7.—The agitating-house of ALEXANDER SCOFIELD & CO.'s oil refinery exploded this morning. The agitating-house, with 1,100 barrels of oil and the company's office, were destroyed by fire. ADAM KEHR, an employe, was instantly killed. Three others were seriously burned. Loss, $20,000. No insurance. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Singular Democratic Victory in a Republican State.

The State Legislature Organized—Election of a Democratic Speaker by a Bare Majority—A Governor to be Selected Today.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., June 7.—The Democrats have succeeded, as was intimated in my dispatch of last night, with the aid of those renegade Republicans who train with the self-styled Labor Reformers, in electing their Speaker in the House, and have shown the majority, trifling, but sufficient, which will make a Democratic Governor for the State. New-Hampshire must, therefore, be classed as Democratic, though it is, so far as a majority of its voters are concerned, largely Republican. The day's proceedings in the Legislature have been exciting, and been watched by a packed house, crowds of people having come into town by the morning trains. The interest has centred in the House, the Senate on account of its peculiar position, having done nothing beyond effecting a temporary organization. When the hour of meeting arrived, it was found that every member-elect, save the two Republicans previously reported ill, was in his seat. In the preliminary work a plan agreed upon by the leaders of the parties was followed, and consequently there was little delay and no wrangling. After the credentials had been properly examined, Gov. STEARNS administered the oath of office to the members elect, and then Judge NESMITH, of Franklin, Republican, was made temparary Speaker. According to the arrangement of last night, the Clerk called the roll as made up from the reports of town clerks, and each member passed up to the Speaker's desk and deposited his ballot for Speaker, in the box held by Judge NESMITH. The process was tedious but satisfying, as no charge of fraud could be brought against it. The result was announced as follows: Whole number of ballots, 326; necessary for a choice, 164; JAMES O. ADAMS. of Manchester, Republican, 162; WILLIAM A. GOVE, of Ware, Democrat and Labor Reform, 164. The announcement was received with tremendous cheering and wild shouting. Such a burst of pent-up Democratic joy has not been witnessed here for sixteen years, and for that reason, perhaps, not the slightest effort was made by the presiding officers to stay it. Mr. GOVE, the elected Speaker, until recently a stanch Republican, and formerly one of the most radical of radicals and bitter opponent of the principles and policy of the Democrats, now a Democratic office-holder, let it be remembered, on taking the chair, made the customary speech of acceptance. It was short, and contained only a few words of any moment. These were as follows:

"And, gentlemen, if the Legislature of New-Hampshire now assembled should see fit, in its wisdom, to place on record the opinions of the people of the State in relation to matters of broader significance and more general interest than affairs confined to our own State, I know that the voice of New-Hampshire will receive that consideration in the councils of the nation to which she is entitled, standing as she does second to none in the love of constitutional liberty and in her loyalty to the whole Union."

At the conclusion of his speech the House took a recess. This afternoon proceedings have been more exciting and less harmonious than this forenoon. The business was the further organization of the House by the choice of clerks. The Republicans feeling that they might after all prevent the complete success of the Democracy have made a strong fight. The Democrats have tried to elect their men by a resolution, and the Republicans have sought the election of clerks by ballot. Various ways and tactics have been tested by both, and the consequence is that the yeas and nays have been called a dozen times, several gentlemen have lost their tempers, and the House has at times been in great confusion. No vote on the main question was reached up to the time the House adjourned. To-morrow an effort will be made to secure the organization of the Senate to elect a Governor. The vacancies in the Senate will doubtless be filled by Democrats, and JAMES A. WESTON, of Manchester, the Democratic candidate, be chosen Governor by a majority of five or six. Several Republicans, now that the Speakership is Democratic, intend to give their ballots to him. The Democrats are much elated over their success, and are noisily congratulating each other in the crowded corridors of the hotels.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CONCORD, June 7.—In the House, Mr. BINGHAM, of Littleton, offered a resolution declaring JAMES R. JACKSON, of Littleton, Clerk and J. H. COLBATH, of Barnsted, Assistant, and on it called the yeas and nays. Mr. FOWLER, of Concord, offered an amendment that the House proceed by ballot to the election of Clerk. The yeas were 161 and the nays 160. The Speaker claimed the privilege of voting, and so tied the vote, and the amendment was lost. An exciting debate followed, during which various amendments and motions to adjourn were offered. Questions of order were raised, and appeals from the decision of the Chair made; but the House finally adjourned without action on the resolution. The Senate did nothing more than to elect Senator CAMPBELL as temporary Chairman, and appoint a committee to examine the vote for Senators. Both parties will hold caucuses to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

THE HEBREWS.

Proceedings of the Rabbinical Conference in Cincinnati—The Prayer-Book and Seminaries.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 7.—In the Rabbinical Conference today the Prayer-book Committee was authorized to publish the book immediately after the conclusion of their labor. A communication that the congregation at Charlottesville, Va., had joined the reformers was received with applause. A resolution was adopted providing for uniform reading from the Pentateuch during the period of three years at divine service, selecting such portions as are best adapted to spiritual wants, omitting antiquated laws. A resolution was also adopted protesting against the establishment of a national Rabbinical office at Washington. The report of the Committee on Seminaries recommends that the seminary should commence its course of instruction on the basis of the knowedge of the students of Hebrew, so that Freshmen must be acquainted with Hebrew grammar, and be able to translate prose chapters from the Bible. In four years the student is expected to acquire a thorough knowledge of the original sources of Hebrew and Rabbinical literature. The report will be considered to-morrow.

The Printer's Convention—Business Resumed Yesterday.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—The International Typographical Union met at 9 o'clock this morning. Several Committees reported. A number of resolutions were presented, among which were adopted: One admitting pressmen to membership in the Unions; also that the jurisdiction of the subordinate Unions shall extend half way to the next International Union; also, leaving to the subordinate Unions the regulation of the apprenticeship system. A motion to take from the table the resolution offered on Monday last, to allow colored printers the rights of membership in the Unions, was defeated by a vote of 44 to 17. A resolution was adopted recommending arbitration instead of strikes for the settlement of disputes. Richmond, Va., was chosen as the place for the next annual meeting. The Convention then went into secret session.

THE WASHINGTON STRIKES.

Determined Action of Gov. Cooke—The Georgetown Coal Men on a Strike—Fighting on the Wharves—Arrests by the Police.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The strike of the negro laborers still continues. They have had thus far pretty soft treatment, and it does not avail. Gov. COOKE has been active in trying to effect a compromise on $1 50 per day, and the contractors, it is said, are willing to pay that. Plenty of men are glad to get work at that rate now, if the mob would permit them to labor undisturbed. It appears from the following announcement in the *Star* that the compromise policy is about to end:

"We understand that Gov. COOKE and the Board of Public Works have notified the contractors to proceed with their work, and have taken all the requisite measures to protect the laborers from mob interference. The Board have suggested that $1 50 per day would be a fair compromise between the price heretofore paid and that asked by the strikers, and it is probable that the contractors will put the men at work at that price. The authorities will see to it that the laborers are fully protected from molestation, whatever may be the price agreed upon between them and the contractors."

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The colored laborers were gathered in various places in small groups today, with apparently a less aggressive spirit than yesterday. A number of the strikers are anxious to resume work, but fear violence. The Board of Public Works with Gov. COOKE at their head, have decided that $1 50 a day is as much as the tax-payers can afford to give, and as little as the laborers can afford to take. The Board, yesterday, recommended the contractors to suspend work for fear of violence, but now promise to protect the just interests of all, and will not yield to violence or countenance any attempt to intimidate or interfere with honest laborers by mobs or gangs of armed men. The Police hold themselves in readiness to move in any direction in case disturbances shall be caused by the colored strikers. The local Government here is acting with moderation and firmness in the present difficulties, and while doing nothing to precipitate a collision between the contractors on the improvements and the laborers, it has advised the latter that all attempts to interfere with those engaged upon the public works will be put down. It is expected that work will be resumed to-morrow, and measures have been taken to protect the laborers thereon should it become necessary.

STRIKE AND RIOT IN GEORGETOWN.

There is also a strike in Georgetown. Letters received today by the different coal agents show the companies are also determined to hold out, and the principal agents have been ordered to send all their cargoes to Alexandria, Va., hereafter, and no more coal will be shipped from Cumberland to Georgetown by canal for the present. The merchants and others already commence to feel the strike, as not only canal-boats but a large number of vessels expended a considerable amount of cash there daily. Fighting took place this afternoon at the coal wharves, between the strikers and the men at work. The Police arrested some of the rioters and promptly suppressed the disturbance.

The disturbance in Georgetown this afternoon was caused by a party of colored strikers, who went on board a schooner lying at the Borden Coal and Mining Company's wharf and insisted upon the hands, discharging the coal, who were employed by the Captain of the schooner, stopping work, unless the price of $2 per day for eight hours' labor was paid them. They threatened violence, and the Captain of the schooner solicited the aid of the Police, who promptly responded and arrested PERRY THOMPSON and THOMAS BROMLEY, the ringleaders, and three others, all colored. They were lodged in the Station-house. There was no fighting. The arrest of the ringleaders ended the demonstration.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Wednesday, June 7, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer	Thermometer, Degrees	Direction of the Wind	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga.	29.86	75	....	Calm.	Clearing.
Baltimore	29.86	73	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Boston	29.72	70	S. W.	Gentle.	Rain.
Buffalo	29.69	68	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Charleston, S. C.	29.89	78	S. W.	Light.	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.48	56	N.	......	Clear.
Chicago	29.88	65	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.97	72	....	Calm.	Fair.
Cleveland	29.85	69	S.	......	Clear.
Corinne	29.66	64	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Detroit, Mich.	29.77	63	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.91	68	....	Calm.	Clear.
Knoxville	29.96	69	N. W.	......	Fair.
Lake City	29.92	73	....	Calm.	Clear.
Memphis	30.01	75	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	29.85	61	W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Mobile, Ala.	29.98	75	....	Calm.	Clear.
Nashville	30.04	74	....	Calm.	Fair.
New-London	29.76	63	S. W.	Gentle.	Threat'g
New-Orleans	29.95	76	S. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
New-York	29.75	71	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Norfolk	29.80	74	S. W.	Fresh.	Threat'g
Omaha	29.89	66	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Oswego	29.68	65	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Philadelphia	29.80	75	....	......	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	29.98	77	S.	......	Fair.
Portland, Me.	29.68	62	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Rochester, N. Y.	29.71	66	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
San Francisco	29.98	52	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Savannah, Ga.	29.89	76	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	29.94	80	....	Calm.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.93	67	N.	Light.	Clear.
Toledo, Ohio	29.92	64	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Washington	29.84	72	S. W.	......	Cloudy.
Wilmington	29.92	78	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Grand Haven	29.80	62	....	Calm.	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.88	74	....	Calm.	Clear.
Marquette	29.77	55	N.	Gentle.	Threat'g
Burlington	29.83	70	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cape May	29.81	67	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Lynchburg	29.87	73	....	......	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill.	29.90	75	....	Calm.	Fair.
Davenport	29.97	65	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 8—1½ A. M.—The weather is not materially changed at the Pacific and Rocky Mountain stations. Clear and partially cloudy weather has prevailed, so far as heard from, during the day, from the Blue Ridge westward to the Rocky Mountains. The area of cloud and rain has moved from Ohio and Lake Ontario eastward, and now extends along the immediate coast from the Chesapeake Bay to Maine. The barometer has risen decidedly from the Gulf to the Lakes and from Virginia westward to Kansas. The temperature has generally fallen north and west of the Ohio River, with westerly winds. Fresh easterly winds, veering to the south-west, have prevailed on the East Atlantic, and are now rapidly diminishing.

PROBABILITIES.

Partially cloudy and clear weather are probable for Thursday over a greater portion of the country east of the Mississippi River, with light westerly winds north of the Ohio, and cooler weather from Wisconsin eastward. A small area of rainy weather is probable for Northern Michigan and Lake Huron. The rain-storm will probably entirely clear away to-night in the Middle and Eastern States.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 7.—A heavy rain-storm prevails here this evening.

The New-Orleans Flood—Pumping the Water Back.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 7.—Engineers estimate the volume of water in the flooded district at 1,700,000,000 of gallons. The drainage-machine is pumping 1,000,000 gallons an hour, and to-morrow the marine pump, of equal capacity, will go to work. It will take more than a month to get rid of the water. Great distress continues. A flotilla of boats is supplying provisions to people in the submerged district, who mostly refuse to leave their houses.

There was a strong south-east wind, with rain, on Lake Pontchartrain this evening. The water in the city has fallen two inches in the past twenty-four hours, and is now three inches below high-water mark. The neutral ground, on Canal-street, is clear of water nearly to Claiborne-street. Besides the police and charity boats, there are hundreds of small craft engaged in passenger traffic, and are as thick around the neutral grounds on Canal-street as vehicles at a race-course, and boatmen are as solicitous for patronage as depot cabmen. The boats are required to carry lights, and after dark the spectacle attracts many people to view it. Five thousand loaves of bread, and other articles in proportion, are distributed daily. A disagreeable odor arises all along the border of the overflowed district, from the stagnant water and decaying vegetable and animal matter.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At the annual meeting of the New-England Associated Press, at Boston, yesterday, the following officers were re-elected: Gen. J. R. HAWLEY, Hartford *Courant*, President; R. M. PULSIFER, Boston *Herald*, Secretary and Treasurer. S. N. STOCKWELL, Boston *Journal*; R. WORTHINGTON, Boston *Traveller*, and SAMUEL BOWLES, Springfield *Republican*, Executive Committee.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the American Association of Superintendents of Lunatic Asylums is now in session at Toronto, Canada. There is a large attendance of members from all parts of the United States. It is proposed that the next meeting of the Association be held in New-Orleans on April 10, 1872.

Gen. THOMAS J. RODMAN, commanding officer at Rock Island Arsenal, died on Tuesday. Between 10,000 and 15,000 persons were present at the ceremonies attending the obsequies. The Illinois soldiers at Rock Island took charge of the remains. Senator LOGAN delivered the eulogy.

The Roman Catholic Societies in the District of Columbia have resolved to celebrate the twenty-fifth year of the Pontificate of Pius IX. by a high mass, with a discourse, on the 16th of June, and in the evening to hold a mass-meeting, with music and fire-works.

The Photographers' Convention is in session at Philadelphia. An invitation from San Francisco to hold the next Convention in that city was received. J. W. BLACK, of Boston, described a novel kind of silver bath he is using in photographic experiments.

The Maine Supreme Court has granted an injunction in favor of the Boston and Maine Railroad against the Portsmouth, Saco and Portland Railroad, restraining it from running by South Berwick without stopping and taking the Boston and Maine cars.

The New-Brunswick Government has appointed three of its members—Messrs. KING, MOORE and FRASER—a delegation to confer with the Governments of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island for united action against the Washington treaty.

The General Assembly excursion party reached Georgetown, Colorado, on Monday. Fifteen of them made the ascent of Gray's Peak. Prof. GUYOT took the barometrical measurement at the summit, making the altitude about 14,000 feet.

Capt. DONAHUE, of the Buffalo City Police, who has been protecting property at Portage and Hornellsville, in anticipation of a riot among the Erie Railway strikers, reports the strike at an end and the rioters dispersed.

Hon. ASA PACKER, of Pennsylvania, yesterday signed an agreement to take charge of the West Jersey Railroad, and complete it within eighteen months and settle its indebtedness. He was then chosen President.

A camp of volunteers has been formed at Niagara, Canada, for the annual fourteen days' drill. Between 4,000 and 5,000 troops are on the ground. Strict military discipline will be maintained.

A. HAYWARD, of San Francisco, has purchased the mill companies' interest in the Crown Point mine, amounting to 4,100 shares, for $1,230,000, or $300 per share. Six months since the same stock sold at $3 per share.

The annual election of directors of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad was held at Albany, yesterday. Thirty-five millions of stock was voted on, and last year's Board was re-elected entire.

Mrs. FAIR is said to have paid to her counsel and physicians who testified to her insanity over $20,000. Dr. J. B. TRASK, her principal medical attendant and witness, now sues her for $2,000 more.

The stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad re-elected the old Board of Directors yesterday, except H. KENNEDY, in place of JOHN HERT, of New-York, deceased.

The eleventh annual Congress of the National Brewers' Association met at Pittsburg, Penn., yesterday. HENRY CLONSEN, President, addressed the Congress against the action of the Government in taxing their productions.

WILLIAM CONNOLLY, fireman, at the United States Armory, at Springfield, Mass., was found dead, yesterday. His head being crushed, it is supposed he was caught in the machinery.

The wooden building on Court-street, Cambridge, Mass., known as the Boston Stamping and Manufacturing Company's Works, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $20,000.

E. S. ALPART, charged with embezzling $20,000 from BARCLAY, BRUCOT & CO., of Buffalo, was arrested at the Suspension Bridge, yesterday.

W. W. CORCORAN, the Washington banker, appeared on the streets yesterday in his carriage for the first time since his illness. He is still feeble.

In the New-Jerusalem Conference, at Chicago, yesterday, a paper was presented from Rev. Mr. BESWICK, of Paterson, N. J., on sexuality in the vegetable kingdom.

FREDERICK W. HAWKINS, agent of Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO., who absconded from Baxter Springs, Kansas, with $2,500, was arrested at Hawesville, Ky., on Tuesday.

The iron screw steamer *Melbourne*, the first of the new English line from Australia and New-Zealand, arrived at San Francisco and ran on Rincon Rock. She will be got off uninjured.

JOHN A. COLMAN, of Boston, has sued the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company for $10,000, for injuries received by being put off a train.

WILLIAM J. SUTHERLAND and JAMES LEE are under arrest, at Boston, for burglary in several country stores, and MARK LEVI and ROBERT FIESCHI for receiving the stolen goods.

A fire in Richmond-street, Boston, yesterday, damaged the stock of PUTNAM & COCHRAN, furniture manufacturers, $5,000, and the building $2,500; insured.

The delegates to the Homeopathic Convention visited Independence Hall, Philadelphia, yesterday, and afterward proceeded to business at the Mercantile Library.

The naval Court-martial at Portsmouth, N. H., has adjourned, and the Court of Inquiry will probably rise today. The verdict has been forwarded to Washington under seal.

The Printing Bureau yesterday delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury $25,000,000 of the funded loan bonds, in $50, $100, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 bonds.

BARNEY O'NEILL, aged thirty-five, was killed, yesterday, at Philadelphia, by falling from a ladder at a new school-house on the corner of Frankford road and Clearfield-street.

CHAS. DAVIS, (colored,) who practices medicine in Philadelphia, has been arrested, charged with administering a dose to a child, and causing its almost instant death.

Hon. JOHN B. SKINNER, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Western New-York, and a prominent citizen of Buffalo for many years, died yesterday.

The President will probably return to Washington on the 15th inst., when a Cabinet meeting will be held.

Dr. JOSEPH T. WEBB, of Cincinnati, was yesterday elected Superintendent of the Long View Lunatic Asylum.

CHAS. CLARK, of Northampton, Mass., committed suicide on Tuesday by cutting his throat with a razor. His motive is unknown.

Hon. WILLARD WARNER, of Alabama, has formally declined the appointment of Governor of New-Mexico.

Two boys have been arrested in San Francisco for the murder of a Chinaman by stoning him to death in Fourth-street, last week.

REMICK, who shot his son in Kittery, N. H., has been admitted to bail in $1,000. The wound is not dangerous.

A trackman named HAYDEN was thrown from a hand-car on the Suffield Branch Railroad, near Hartford, yesterday, and killed.

The laying of the rails of the Utah Southern Railroad commenced at Salt Lake on Tuesday, BRIGHAM YOUNG driving the first spike.

Gen. RODMAN died yesterday afternoon at the Rock Island Arsenal, aged 55 years.

Large amounts of coupon bonds are being exchanged daily for registered bonds.

Naval Officer LAFLIN is at Washington on a business visit.

The Secretary of War has gone to West Point to attend the annual examination.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

Loss of an American Vessel and All Hands.

Great Floods and Devastation in New South Wales.

Atrocious Murder of Two Planters in the Bush.

Increased Yield of Gold in the Colony.

A Destructive and Incurable Disease Among Sheep.

The Lash Reintroduced as a Criminal Punishment.

Defeat of New-Zealand Rebels by Friendly Natives.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The steamer *City of Melbourne*, which arrived from Australia via Honolulu, sailed from Sydney, May 4, with sixty passengers and a large mail, but small freight. She reports a tremendous hurricane in the vicinity of the Fiji Islands, in which the brig *Kentucky*, from San Francisco, for Melbourne, foundered with all on board. Capt. BRYANT, of the *Kentucky*, had just married before sailing, and had his wife with him. The *City of Melbourne* brings the following news:

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Parliament had passed a bill authorizing the enrollment of a defense corps. A motion to subsidize a direct Californian mail line had been tabled. The Governor had forwarded a petition to England praying the British Government to annex the Fiji Islands to New South Wales. Great floods devastated a large portion of the colony last week. The losses were immense, the early wheat crop being almost entirely ruined. SCOTT, a planter, recently murdered his partner, BAILLIE, and then committed suicide. UNDERWOOD, a planter, had been killed by a native laborer. The Government intend to propose a loan of £500,000 for railway extension. The last quarter's revenue shows $90,000 of an increase over the succeeding quarter. The gold yield of the colony has improved to the extent of nearly 15,000 ounces. A new disease has broken out among the sheep, which is destroying them by the thousands. No remedy for it has yet been discovered.

VICTORIA.

Parliament assembled on the 25th ult. Capt. McMAHON was chosen Speaker. DYER, who was convicted of the manslaughter of his mate fourteen years ago, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. The monitor *Cerberus* has arrived safely, and has been prepared since for purposes of defense. A scientific expedition has been projected to go to Cape York next December to watch the solar eclipse. Government has proposed a law reintroducing the lash as a criminal punishment.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Heavy floods in the interior have put a stop to the operations of the constructors of the overland telegraph. The offer of the Government to pay to the Government of New South Wales an annual sum, in lieu of the border customs, was declined. The export of breadstuffs the last quarter was valued at £470,000.

QUEENSLAND.

Lord NORMANDY, the new Governor, is expected in June. The remains of three men, supposed to have been part of an exploring party, have been found far in the interior. Great efforts are making to complete the telegraph joining the Java cable before the Adelaide line is finished.

NEW-ZEALAND.

The Tekootis rebels were defeated by the friendly natives. Twenty-five of the rebels were killed. The Ureivera rebels have surrendered. The gold fever has revived. Immense quantities of gold are obtained from the Caledonian Reef.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Meeting in Washington of Representatives of the Line Between New-York and New-Orleans—Important Action.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—An important adjourned meeting of representatives of the line between New-York and New-Orleans, via Lynchburg, was held at Willard's today. PRESCOTT SMITH, Manager of the New-York and Washington line, was chairman. All the roads in the line were represented, including the new elements south of Cleveland Junction. For some time past, but one daily train has been run on this line south of Washington. The meeting today organized a second daily train, to commence running, with increased speed, July 1, to make the time from New-York to New-Orleans twelve hours quicker than now, and to make but one change of cars—at Lynchburg. Further improvements on the line are contemplated by an extension now in progress south of Chattanooga and Dalton.

A meeting was called after the adjournment of the Committee on Passenger Business, to consider the organization of a fast freight line from Norfolk to points South and South-east, and the following were appointed a committee to perfect an organization: E. G. BENNEY, Superintendent Selma, Rome and Dalton Road; C. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Road; WILLIAM KEAVEY, General Agent Alabama and Chattanooga Road; G. W. N. CUSTIS, Superintendent Mobile and Ohio Road; J. W. THOMAS, Superintendent Nashville and Chattanooga Road; E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportation Western and Atlantic road; A. SHAW, Assistant Superintendent South and North Alabama Road; R. C. JACKSON, Superintendent East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Road; HENRY FINK, Superintendent Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Road; J. R. KENDRICK, Superintendent New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Road; C. F. RAWORTH, Superintendent Vicksburg and Meridian Road; E. D. FROST, Superintendent Mississippi Central Road; E. G. SEWALL, Superintendent New-Orleans and Jackson Road. HENRY FINK was appointed permanent Chairman, and was authorized to call a meeting at Knoxville at such time as he may deem expedient. Both meetings have adjourned, and nearly all the delegates have departed for New-York to-night.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit.	63	74	81	80	78
Stand of Bar. in inch.	29.80	..	29.76	..	29.78

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 74.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LIFE OF JOHN MILTON. Narrated in connection with the Political, Ecclesiastical and Literary History of His Time. By DAVID MASSON, M. A., LL. D. Vol. II. 1638-1643. London and New-York: MACMILLAN & Co.

It is now many years since the first volume of Mr. MASSON'S *Life of Milton* made its appearance, and the public had almost given up looking for the second; but it has come at last, and will amply reward the patient waiting of the reader. Plenty of brief biographies of MILTON have been published, both before and since Mr. MASSON undertook his arduous task of writing the life of the great poet, according to the only satisfactory plan, that is in connection with a record of contemporary history. These books have in no degree lessened the necessity for a work of this sort, for MILTON'S life and writings were so intimately connected with the public events of his day, that it is impossible to acquire a complete knowledge and appreciation of the one without, at the same time, carefully studying the other. To trace such a man, living in such an age, through all his relations to the politics, religion, and literature of the time, and make those relations clear to the common reader by setting forth the political, religious and literary history of that time in concise and lucid form, was a task requiring the highest ability, industry, and care; and in none of these qualities has Dr. MASSON been found wanting. Wherever it was necessary to make original researches, as was very frequently the case, they have been made with the utmost fidelity and thoroughness, and this book will form no unimportant contribution to the history of England during its most instructive era. It was the amount of research required for the work, and the faithfulness with which it has been made, that so long delayed the appearance of the volume, and no one will have reason to regret that he was kept waiting. The period covered by this second volume is that of the rebellion against CHARLES I., and the rule of the Long Parliament, when MILTON was intensely interested in the great events which were taking place about him, and wrote numerous political and theological pamphlets bearing directly upon them. It involves not only a history of the Presbyterian revolt in Scotland, the reign of the Long Parliament, and the first part of the civil war, but an account of the rise and growth of the sects of the Presbyterians and Independents, which constitutes an important chapter in Church history. Of the style of the book it is unnecessary to speak at this late day, for the first volume has long been familiar to admirers of the great epic poet of England. The announcement that the third volume is already in press is encouraging, and gives hope of the early completion of one of the best and most important biographies in the English language.

GABRIELLE ANDRE. An historical novel. By S. BARING GOULD, M. A. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1871.

The history of civil war in France has repeated itself in an almost incredibly short time, and in showing the ecclesiastical side of the French revolution, Mr. GOULD renders no small service to those who are willing to look beyond exterior circumstances for the causes of those social upheavings to which France has been subject, when wearied with pleasure and morally exhausted by excess. The prominent character in this book is Thomas Lindet, the parish priest of Bernay, whose story awakens deep interest, not only on account of his intrinsic goodness, but because of the courage which prompted him to give utterance to the first faint whispers of that inexorable demand for change which burst forth so clamorously toward the close of the last century. His notions of religious tolerance were extraordinary for that day, and are not without their instruction for this. The form of the novel has been selected by Mr. GOULD, because it affords him more scope for the illustration of public feeling in France during the early period of the first revolution; but his incidents are true to history. Recent events have shown that the conduct of the people of Paris differs little from that of their forefathers, and in comparing some of the scenes described in this story with those lately reported, we shall find that advanced civilization has brought as little improvement to the females of the lower-class Parisians as among the men.

THE CORRECT ORDER OF FUNDAMENTAL HARMONIES. From the German of S. SECHTER. Compiled and adapted for popular use by C. C. MUELLER. New-York: W. A. POND & Co. 1871.

Mr. C. C. MUELLER, a well-known Professor of Harmony, has just given to the public an adaptation of S. SECHTER'S treatise on *Fundamental Bases and Their Inversions and Substitutes*, under the leading title of *The Correct Order of Fundamental Harmonies*. Mr. MUELLER has not only done creditable work in placing SECHTER'S system before the American student, but he has accomplished a task of special moment in wholly recasting the book. M. TAINE, in an essay on ancient Greek art, founded mainly on German tomes, expressed the belief that to bring much of the literature of Germany within the grasp of the foreign intellect, it was necessary to re-think preparatory to refashioning it. To how slight an extent this has been effected in the miscellaneous writings on harmony—mainly translated, be it said—the puzzled scholar can testify. Mr. MUELLER'S volume, then, will doubtless be heartily welcomed, not merely because of the high authority of its now-promulgated rules, but particularly by reason of the exceeding clearness of its definitions, which make it a popular treatise in the right sense of the word. The discussion of the subject, we may add, is divided into six parts, referring respectively to harmonic progressions in the major and in the minor scale, to diatonic modulation, to chromatic progressions in the two modes, and to enharmonic changes. The typographical appearance of the book, which is issued by POND & Co., is unusually handsome.

MORFORD'S SHORT-TRIP GUIDE TO EUROPE. By HENRY MORFORD. New-York: SHELDON & Co. 1871.

In a simple and lucid manner Mr. MORFORD imparts to his traveling countrymen a considerable amount of practical information. The present troubled state of Europe and the changes which have taken place since the first edition of this little guide was issued, have led its author to make important alterations and additions. It is no easy task to provide for the needs of persons of all classes who wish to see Europe in a short time, and to get the worth of their money, but Mr. MORFORD has spared no pains to render his instructions complete. He has aimed to produce a guide which may be found in all respects trustworthy, and the many who avail themselves of his labors will acknowledge that he has accomplished his design with considerable success.

Books Received.

—*Synonyms Discriminated.* By C. J. SMITH, M. A. New-York: SCRIBNER, WELFORD & Co. In this valuable book there is not only a complete catalogue of the synonymous words of the English language, but explanations of the different shades of meaning and illustrations of their use. It will be found of great value to any one who wishes, as every one should wish, to be always accurate in his use of words.

—*History of Rye.* By CHARLES W. BAIRD. New-York: ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & Co. This is a volume of goodly size, containing the annals of a little town in Westchester County, from its settlement, in 1660, to the year 1870, with all the noteworthy exploits of its inhabitants.

—*A Dictionary of English Synonyms and Synonymous, or Parallel Expressions.* By RICHARD SOULE. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co.—A convenient volume for ready reference, containing, as it does, only the words in their alphabetical order, with their synonyms given in the form of definitions.

—*The Gospel According to John.* By JOHN PETER LANGE, D. D. Translated from the German, Revised, Enlarged and Edited by PHILIP SCHAFF, D. D. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co.—A voluminous commentary on the Gospel of John forms a part of Dr. LANGE'S learned "Commentary on the Holy Scripture, Critical, Doctrinal and Homiletical," being volume III. of the New Testament.

—*Prophecy Interpreted by History;* including Present Events. By JOHN W. BIRCHMORE. New-York: E. P. DUTTON & Co. This is an attempt at a popular explanation of the books of Daniel and St. John by the light of later events, to which they are supposed by the author to have had reference.

—*Six Boys:* A Mother's Story as Told by some Extracts from her Journal. Boston: American Tract Society. This is a story supposed to be told by a widowed mother of the growth and characteristics of six boys who were left on her hands. It contains many truthful touches of domestic life. The scene is laid in New-York and vicinity, just after the close of the Revolutionary War.

—*The Religion of the Present and of the Future.* By THEODORE D. WOOLSEY. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. This volume is made up of twenty-five sermons preached chiefly at Yale College, by the venerable President of that institution. They contain the views of a thorough scholar and a profound theologian on many important questions.

—*A Poet's Bazaar.* By HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON. This charming account of Travels in Germany, Italy, Greece and the Orient, by one of the most entertaining writers of the day, is issued from the Riverside Press at Cambridge. It is called the "Author's Edition," and its neat and attractive appearance justifies its claim to that distinction.

—*Bible Sketches, and Their Teachings for Young People.* By SAMUEL G. GREEN, B. A. Boston: American Tract Society. This volume forms the third in a series of "Bible Sketches," and contains the leading incidents of the life of Christ, related in a style calculated to awaken the interest of the young in the subject.

—*Thoughts for the Young Men and for the Young Women of America.* By L. U. REAVIS. New-York: SAMUEL R. WELLS. This is a thin volume of essays, claiming only to be "a few practical words of advice to those born in poverty, and destined to be reared in orphanage." The advice is, for the most part salutary enough, and if heeded, will do a large amount of good.

—*The Jurisdiction and Mission of the Anglican Episcopate.* By Rev. T. J. BAILEY, B. A. London: J. & J. H. PARKER. New-York: POTT & AMERY.

—*Der Streit in Frau Europa's Schule.* Aus dem Englischen übersetzt von C. TH. EBEN. Philadelphia: THOMAS W. HARTLEY & Co.

—*The Institutes of Medicine.* By MARTYN PAINE, A. M., M. D., LL.D., &c. &c. Eighth edition. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

ILLINOIS.

The German Peace Festival in Chicago—Decoration Day—Legislative Matters—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 30, 1871.

I shall not attempt to give you an account of the great German demonstration on Monday, for the telegraph is in my way, and has already brought you all that is necessary for the New-York public to know. It was a grand success, and altogether indescribable, as it was composed of a little of everything that could be got into ten miles of streets. Germany was out in all its glory—not only Germany of the present, but of the past. The principal interest there was in any portion of it was the historical representations of the progress of the Germanic or Teuton race, from the time they first appeared upon the stage, savages, clothed in skins of wild beasts, down to the present time. As a whole, the thing was pretty well done, and must have cost an immense sum. The entire expense has been estimated as high as two hundred thousand dollars.

We suppose the "peace" part of these demonstrations mean simply the stupendous victory achieved by Germany over France. If the war had closed with Berlin in ruins, instead of Paris, it is highly probable that our Teutonic fellow-citizens would have remained quietly at home. And the affair is rather anomalous, to say the least of it. Here are these republican, liberty-loving Germans rejoicing to the top of their bent over the triumph of imperialism, and over events which give to kingship the power to crush out the liberties of the people, if imperial WILLIAM shall see fit to use it. BISMARCK is no Republican—not much of a friend of popular liberty, and here are the very reds of republicanism glorifying him as though he were the best friend of the people's rights in the world.

Decoration Day followed. It was not so largely participated in by our citizens as in previous years, but there was a respectable turn out, especially at the Rosehill Cemetery, where a handsome monument, erected to the memory of Gen. RANSOM, was unveiled. The American people are not noted for their perseverance in following out a sentiment, and Decoration Day will gradually fall into disuse. One thing which makes it somewhat distasteful to many is the fact that the Generals and Colonels who have been running for office on the strength of their shoulder-straps ever since the war, put themselves at the head of the decorating parties. It has the appearance of an effort to keep themselves before the people, and making popularity for themselves by working upon and through the public sympathy with the memory of our fallen heroes.

Our State Legislature is continuing the old quarrel about the State-house. The Springfield interest appears to have strengthened itself in some way since the adjournment. By some sort of appliance the Chicago *Tribune* has been made to turn a sharp corner, and it now favors the Springfield interest, which it bitterly opposed during the regular session. It is supposed that the new bill for taxing our people $300,000 a year for the benefit of outside speculators in park lands, has something to do with the summersault. If the State House Appropriation bill passes, it is expected the Park bills will also pass, and by the same votes. Legislation in this country has got to be a species of gambling to an extent which is truly appalling.

The most acceptable piece of information which has recently been promulgated from Springfield, is contained in the report of Mr. WASHBURN, the Warden and General Superintendent of the Penitentiary. He has brought order out of chaos, and by his good management has made the institution not only pay its expenses since last December, but has had surplus funds to apply on the large indebtedness which accrued under the administration of his predecessors. This will be good news to the people of the State, as they had begun to despair of ever obtaining relief from the taxation which the penitentiary threatened to impose. In two years it had rolled up a debt of $360,000, with a prospect under the old management of an annual large increase. But it appears the leak has been stopped and that the State has found a man who can work its fourteen hundred prisoners without loss.

In speaking of Penitentiary matters, I am reminded of the death of Hon. SAMUEL K. CASEY, a member of the State Senate. He was formerly one of the lessees and Warden of the Penitentiary. It was under his rule that so much barbarism prevailed in its management that it was a disgrace to the State and to humanity. Although nominally Warden, he left the business entirely to a deputy, who would have excelled as a Communist had he only been in Paris. Mr. CASEY was a son of Gov. ZADOC CASEY, and was a gentleman of ability, but constant and excessive drinking has been the curse of his life, and undoubtedly the cause of his death. He was a Democratic leader, and generally popular, being suave and generous when sober, as well as in his convivialities.

Our farmers are encountering a double pest this year—the potato bugs and the seventeen-year locusts. The former make a specialty of potato vines, but the latter attend to the whole line of vegetation. It is a somewhat singular, but a well-established fact, I believe, that these insects make their appearance regularly every seventeen years, so that their coming is depended upon by the farmers with entire confidence and certainty. Otherwise the crop prospects are good; but this joint attack makes blue looks among those whose property is open to a destruction which cannot be well avoided.

Our great religious gatherings have left us. The Baptist Committee of Arrangements provided hospitality for about three thousand, and the Presbyterians between five and six hundred—as their Assembly is a delegated body.

The Swedenborgians are now holding a convention here. They number but few in the West, and could not keep up an organization in this city, were it not for Hon. J. Y. SCAMMON and his money. He is, in fact, *the* Church. I suppose there are not two hundred disciples of New Jerusalem in all the State.

We are getting along on the criminal calender somewhere well up with New-York. There are seventeen persons in jail on charges of murder, or at least of killing, there having been, yesterday, a reinforcement of six roughs, who shot two policemen—one fatally. Whisky is known to have been at the bottom of all but two, and probably had more or less to do with these. Three-fourths of the killing was done in saloon rows, and among the whole lot, I believe there is not a single American. It is not a little singular that the Catholic Priest is called to give consolation to nearly all of our murderers.

Our Common Council last evening took action in favor of increasing rows and murders. A large proportion of the murderous affrays which take place in this city occur on Sundays. Heretofore there has been an ordinance forbidding the keeping open of the saloons on the Sabbath. This the Council has repealed. It is not strange that they have done so, for a large number of our Aldermen are saloon-keepers or drunkards, and it is no wonder that they should legislate in favor of whisky and vice, of which they are the patrons.

The celebrated "Cheney case" has come to an end so far as official action is concerned. Bishop WHITEHOUSE has issued his "bill of major excommunication," and the recusant rector is theoretically disrobed and put out into the cold, so far as the regular Episcopal Church is concerned. He, however, still remains in the pulpit of Christ Church, sustained by his congregation. The next step we suppose will be litigation about the church property, which is quite valuable. It is not easy to conceive what Mr. CHENEY or his congregation expect to do thus isolated from any recognized denominational relation. It is a position which most people do not fancy, and which we have never known to be very long occupied. Base-ball is raging somewhat, but as it has got down alongside of other gaming devices, it is mostly confined to the fancy. Business is fair in all departments, but it is not a pleasing indication to see "to let" on so many dwellings and stores as meets our eyes in passing along the streets. There is, nevertheless, a large amount of building going on, and real estate is firm and selling fully as rapidly as is desirable.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Revolution and its Condition—The New Cordon and its Effects—Matters in Santiago de Cuba—The Villa del Cobre Conspiracy.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Thursday, June 1, 1871.

The fortnightly review of military movements, as published by the Spanish authorities, contains some items of information, which are somewhat interesting in themselves, but which furnish no decisive intelligence as to the future of the war. The rainy season has now begun, and every road throughout the island will be a quagmire. The troops will be put to their utmost to reach the hundreds of retreats in the mountains, which are held by the Cubans, and the latter can fight or leave fighting alone, just as they please. The much-lauded military cordon is undoubtedly a great help to the Spaniards, and will prove more beneficial to them daily. From the Havana and other jails every able-bodied Cuban convicted of treason will be sent to improve this cordon, by cutting the trees and undergrowth, and aiding to build the forts for the hundred and odd detachments which will be stationed to prevent the insurgents from recrossing the line. The Spaniards say that the Cubans cannot recross the line, but this is humbug, although the undertaking will be exceedingly difficult, and attended with more risk than if no line existed. Within the past eight days two Cuban bands, one of forty and the other of twenty-five men, crossed the line, hewing for themselves a road with their *machetes* through the virgin forest, at a distance of a hundred yards from a Spanish fort, and thirty yards from the camp of a counter-guerrilla; the clink of the *machetes* was plainly heard at the fort and camp, but in Cuba night attacks are very dangerous and not in fashion, the attacking party always losing. When the Spaniards visited the ground in the morning, only foot-prints were seen, and the men were far away. The first-named band, however, was closely pursued by twenty different Spanish detachments, and compelled to return once more to the eastern side of the line, losing six men; the second, however, is in the rear of the Spanish forces, and comparatively safe, while active recruiting has swelled its number to about sixty. The question is asked, "Where is BEMBETA?" His escape from the island has been reported several times, and it was stated that the three men who accompanied him were killed by the Spaniards. He is not with the Cuban Army; he has not arrived at any foreign port, and the Spaniards report that his departure by way of La Guanaja had been prevented. The jurisdiction of Holguin has received numerous visits from the Cuban columns, and matters are assuming a bad aspect for the Spaniards there. The proof is that the best fighter in the Spanish Army, Gen. FERRER, a native Cuban, has gone there to look after matters. During the Summer months the fighting will probably be confined principally to the jurisdictions of Las Tunas, Bayamo and Holguin, with attempts of the Cubans to raise a row in Sancti Espiritu and the Cinco Villas. The Central Department will remain debatable ground, the Spaniards holding the towns and the Cubans the interior, while by common consent the extreme south-easterly part of the island, from Mayari westerly to Iiguani, and southerly to Santiago de Cuba, will remain comparatively quiet and in the hands of MAXIMO GOMEZ, BUSTAN, MODESTO, DIAZ, and other prominent Cuban leaders. There are no fears or indications that the wealthy sugar districts and the Western Department will be disturbed.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

The conspiracy in this Department, in which nearly all those who furnished arms and ammunition to the Cubans were true and loyal sons of old Spain, is keeping the police, troops, and other civil and military authorities, busy. This Villa del Cobre business, as it is called, has proven that even the vaunted patriotism of Santiago de Cuba Catalans is not proof against the power of gold. One of the accused, before being led to execution, remarked that he done the business with Spaniards, and not with Cubans, because the gold doubloons were Spanish, and he had never received any worthless paper money. The following are the most reliable particulars: The Mooya party at the Cobre consisted of four, and their complicity in the insurrection was clearly proven. Report has it that the recent burning of the Cobre bridges, and consequent interruption of traffic over the railroad, was done at the instigation of the Moyas, in order to furnish them with a plausible excuse for increasing their trains of pack-mules, pretending that all the merchandise they formerly received by rail must now come on muleback. The brothers JOSE and CARLOS BOTA, the latter a physician, both Spaniards, were also arrested. At Santiago de Cuba, CARLOS GARRAY, IVAN MIYARES and GUARDIA were arrested at the same time with the BOTA brothers and tried. MIYARES was sentenced to ten years' confinement in the Penitentiary, and the other four were shot on Saturday afternoon. The trial and execution took place at the Cobre, whither all prisoners are sent. The number of persons arrested and not yet tried amounts to nearly sixty, many of these Spaniards. A man named L. STABLE was arrested by mistake and again released. Among other prominent arrests are those of F. ROS and STANISLAUS FIGUEREDO.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT LADY.

Death has just deprived Havana of one of its ornaments, the widow CONCEPCION DE CARDENAS Y CRESPO. She was a member of the aristocracy of virtue, mind and talent, while she held the highest rank among the charitable and was at the head of almost every charitable enterprise. There is not another woman in the island, who has earned such a reputation and although fashionable circles knew but little of Mrs. CRESPO in latter years, her presence was well known at the Orphan Asylum and in charity schools, several of which she organized, contributing her presence and money, and devoting all the time which was not taken up by her family cares to deeds of charity. Among Americans she was well known and by them, as well as by her countrymen, respected in the highest degree.

QUASIMODO.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* estimates that there are 15,000 colored voters in Ohio.

The first series of Mississippi State bonds, amounting to $100,000, had been entirely taken up by the people of the State.

Rev. ANDREW P. PEABODY, D. D., is to deliver the Baccalaureate sermon at Harvard University, on Sunday, June 18.

Judge INGALLS, of Troy, has appointed a commission to inquire into the mental capacity of ASA KITTLE, the blind boy murderer.

An examination has shown that the charges made against Rev. JONAS WENDELL, of Erie, Penn., were false and malicious.

A Maine Democratic paper says that the list of candidates for its party's nomination for Governor has been "narrowed down" to eighteen, whose names it gives.

Capt. HUGH NELSON PAGE, "the last surviving officer except one of the battle of Lake Erie," died in Norfolk, Va., a few days ago, aged eighty-four years.

Several of the Ohio country Democratic papers do not take kindly to the Vallandigham platform, and bluntly say they won't accept it or any candidates standing upon it.

St. Louis thinks it worthy of remark that an Italian, who, with his wife, has been begging in that city for twenty years, has accumulated property valued at $20,000.

It is denied that the Democratic Senators held any caucus to consider the treaty, and that any pledges were made or any attempt to make it a party question.

The town of Success in New-Hampshire has wrestled with fate and its name for twenty years and has finally achieved a population of five souls.

The Sherman (Grayson County, Texas,) *Patriot*, a Republican paper, denies that any considerable number of the people of Western Texas desire a division of the State—for the present, at least.

Rev. J. L. CURRY, D. D. of Richmond, Va., has been elected President of Georgetown College, Kentucky. He was member of Congress many years ago, and also served in the rebel Congress.

HENRY S. FOOTE has published a long card in the Tennessee papers, the principal purpose of which seems to be to vindicate himself and to tell Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS and his satellites that he knows them only to despise them.

A call has been issued for a Convention of colored men of the Southern States in Columbia, S. C., Oct. 18, to secure a more thorough union of effort, action and organization among them.

A new flag, designed by the State Librarian, was thrown to the breeze from the top of the Connecticut State-house, on Monday. It has a white centre on a blue field, bearing clusters of vines and fruit.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* thinks it is surprising and almost incredible that JEFF. DAVIS' remarks have occasioned "such a ludicrous, and, in some respects, contemptible, exhibition of temper in the Radical circles of the North and West."

A Hungarian has written to the Mayor of Worcester, Mass., entreating him for the kindness to let him know some accounts about his brother, and assuring him that he will reinstall by such kindness the tranquillity of loving parents.

The deservedly-prosperous Providence *Journal* has been compelled by increased business to seek more commodious quarters, and on 1st of July will be issued in an enlarged form from the Barton building on Weybosset-street in that city.

Rev. WILLIAM B. WRIGHT, of the Berkeley-street Congregational Church, Boston, has brought upon himself the wrath of all the ultra temperance preachers, by suggesting that the Prohibitory law may have failed to accomplish its good design, and asking if greater good might not be accomplished by some different form of legislation, such, for example, as a competent system of excise.

The rules for the national college regatta at Ingleside, were adopted at a meeting of the Regatta Committee in Boston, Saturday afternoon. The race is to be a "straight-away" one—three miles without turning. For the University race, the Harvard, Williams, Amherst, Amherst Agricultural, Brown and Troy Polytechnic crews are entered; while for the race for class crews, entries have been received from Harvard and Brown, and one is expected from Bowdoin.

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial*, of Tuesday, says that the strawberry trade reached its maximum at an unusually early period this season, and now, at a time when in ordinary years the season would be at its height, the shipments show a great falling off. On Monday the shipments from the Delaware Railroad were three car-loads of strawberries for New-York, and three of berries and vegetables for Philadelphia. There was also one car of berries and vegetables from Baltimore for New-York.

A divorced woman in Boston has had the decree set aside, having shown that it was obtained by fraud. At the trial the papers in the case showed that she had acknowledged service of a copy of the writ, but it now turns out that she was not aware that there was a case pending in which she was concerned, and that the use of her name in accepting service was fraudulent, one of the counsel for the plaintiff having procured an officer to serve a copy of the writ on a woman who personated her.

Three street-car conductors in Buffalo, where they use a punch invented by the Superintendent, have been arrested for embezzling money from the Company. It seems their practice was, when receiving a cash fare, (eight cents,) not to punch the "trip slip," as it is called, which denotes the number and amount of cash fares received, but to punch an old ticket, concealed in the hand under the "trip slip," the operation being so adroitly performed as to escape the notice of the passenger.

The Chicago *Republican* gives a report that some members of Mr. CHENEY'S congregation do not side with him, and will take steps in the civil Courts to compel the use of the regular service by a minister in good standing. It further reports that the Bishop will invoke the aid of the law to continue Christ Church in his Diocese, and to force Mr. CHENEY out of the pulpit. It says that Mr. CHENEY has been offered the use of many Eastern pulpits, but should the Bishop succeed, he will preach in Chicago independently of any church organization.

However cramped the planters in the Cotton States may be at present, the *Savannah* (Ga.) *Republican* says it is convinced, from all the information it can gather, that their prospects are really better than they have been a any time since the war. It anticipates that they will realize more money and comfort from the growing crops than any year in the past five, because the provision crop will be much larger than usual, and the cotton crop, the proceeds of which will be fully a million bales less than last year, will be money in hand. It also thinks the planters have, by bitter experience, learned economy, and in regulating their plantation expenses, have based their calculations on the minimum and not on the maximum price of the staple.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Hon. Mr. Roosevelt's Truthful Letter.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Hon. Mr. ROOSEVELT, in his statement in today's (Tuesday's) TIMES, expresses himself in terms of very commendable indignation against "An Irish Ex-Officer," "who has so incredibly economized the truth," as he phrases it, and winds up his statement as follows:

"In saying what I do, I mean to cast no aspersion on President GRANT; he may have had good reason for selecting the son of BRIGHAM YOUNG in preference to the son of Gen. MEAGHER, as I think I am right in preferring the latter; he may have been constrained by political necessities; and I only beg that any one who desires to abuse me for my part in the matter will at least stick to the shadow, if not to the substance, of the truth. I can stand any reasonable amount of vilification if it is only seasoned with veracity."

Now, in this fling at President GRANT, has Mr. ROOSEVELT stuck even to the shadow of the truth? As Mr. ROOSEVELT tells us in his statement, that the cadet vacancy in his Congressional district is his patronage, according to the usage, which allows each member of the House of Representatives to fill any such vacancy in his district, he can hardly plead that he did not know that the vacancy from Utah was filled by the Delegate from that Territory, and that President GRANT had no more to do in appointing the son of BRIGHAM YOUNG than he (Mr. ROOSEVELT) had. This is the whole truth, and not its shadow. So much for Mr. ROOSEVELT'S respect for real veracity. VERITAS.

TUESDAY, June 6, 1871.

Brooklyn Ferries.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some of your readers who reside in Brooklyn and have seen your article of this day on Ferry Reform, think that attention might be called to the great inconvenience and delay which all who have to use the Wall-street Ferry are made to suffer ever since the new Fulton Ferry-house was commenced, and the extra boat from thence put on at Wall-street. A third boat might be supposed to increase the accommodation, and would do so if the boats were properly run; but this is far from being the case. Instead of each boat being ready, and leaving the slip on time as her successor comes in to take her place, the boat in slip lies from five to ten minutes, apparently waiting for nothing, while the crossing boat regularly stops in the middle of the stream for near the same time with her whole load of passengers on board. Instead of our being able to calculate as formerly on a boat every ten minutes, and crossing in five, the time is now a far more extended, and quite indefinite, quantity.

Before we have the Brooklyn Bridge, might people not as well see what could be done by getting the most, instead of the least, out of our fine steam ferry-boats? One of many to whom TIME IS MONEY.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 7, 1871.

Rev. Mr. Cheney and His Brother Clergymen.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In reply to an article speaking of the letter of sympathy to Rev. Mr. CHENEY from a number of clergymen, I beg leave to submit the following:

We need not be at all surprised to see *some* names among the list of subscribers to the above-mentioned document. That they should sympathise with the spirit of insubordination evinced by Mr. CHENEY, is certainly not to be wondered at when we review some of their previous actions. In the case of one, there was an open violation of a canon of the Church, in which was manifested not only a rebellious disposition, but a total want of courtesy toward a brother clergyman, not only his rights in his own parish, but even his very existence being entirely ignored. In the case of another there was displayed an entire want of Christian charity, in refusing to perform in his own church the funeral rites over a man who had always been respected for his upright and high-toned conduct toward his fellow-men. This is what they, no doubt, will call liberty of conscience, which is in reality only liberty to do as they please without being subject to any restraint whatever.

The doctrine of regeneration is one of the cardinal doctrines of the Christian Church, and has been recognized as such by the branch of the Church in America. It is therefore incumbent upon every priest, who has taken upon him the vows of ordination in that Church, never to suffer the word "regenerate" to be omitted in the baptismal service, and he who does so is untrue to the cause which he has espoused. The doctrine can be clearly proven from the Scriptures; and without a regeneration of the spirit, a being born again of water and of the spirit, the sacrament of baptism would cease to be a sacrament, and be degraded to an empty and meaningless form.

Again, if this omission be allowed in the Prayer-book, we have no reason to think that the matter will end here, for other amendments will be desired, which will ultimately result in lawless sectarianism.

We are thankful, however, that there is a strong conservative element in the Church, which will preserve her from the encroachments of so-called liberal Christianity. All such contumacy, if not open to rebuke, should be crushed in the beginning, for it will lead to no end of dissensions. If the tender consciences of these men will not allow them to continue in the established doctrine of the Church, let them go out of it. They will be received with open arms by those sects whose sentiments are more congenial to their taste. E. HENY.

HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

Not the Same Man.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I had the honor of being elected and serving as a member of the last Legislature, and am also proud of being one of the gentlemen upon whom the thunders of the TIMES are daily leveled—a "son of Tammany;" but I do not keep a "drinking den" in Sixth-avenue or anywhere else. I believe there is a JOHN CAREY at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Tenth-street, but he is not yours, truly and respectfully,

JOHN CAREY,
Member of Assembly, Seventh Assembly Dist.
No. 119 MACDOUGAL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 7, 1871.

Mr. Greeley at the South.

From Harper's Weekly.

Mr. GREELEY has been making speeches in Texas and elsewhere, and every American citizen must be glad that the time has at last come when a man may safely say what he thinks in every part of the country. A few years ago, in the good old Democratic days, this was not possible in the Southern States; nor, indeed, is it always possible now. But there has been a great change; and, under Republican ascendency in the country, the fundamental conditions of free popular government are beginning to be understood even in the Southern States. Mr. GREELEY, indeed, spoke very smoothly. He said that "the North" does not think ill of "the South;" and that the City of New-York is worse than the State of Texas, in which property and life are safe. The general sentiment of the people of the North, he said, is to let by-gones be by-gones, and if there had been a general amnesty, there would probably have been no Kuklux. He said that the better sense of the North justified him in offering bail for JEFFERSON DAVIS, and that all disabilities would soon be removed. All that is needed is a better mutual understanding.

While Mr. GREELEY was making these conciliatory speeches a correspondence was published between him and some citizens of Kansas, who remarked to him that "without any disrespect to Gen. GRANT, we believe that no living American statesman has the claims of yourself for President," and who asked him if Barkis was willin'. Mr. GREELEY replied that he trusted never to be an aspirant for any office, but that he was in the hands of his friends, and that he thought the next Presidential candidate ought to be "a steadfast, consistent believer in the good old Whig doctrine of one Presidential term." This is a plain declaration that, in Mr. GREELEY'S judgment, Gen. GRANT ought not to be the candidate. The *Tribune*, also, has shown that conviction for some time. And as there is no other candidate upon whom any considerable number of Republicans unite, if the Convention should prove to be unfavorable to the nomination of Gen. GRANT, the friends of Mr. GREELEY perhaps suppose that no name could be presented with more force than his.

One of these friends, however—the *Golden Age*—in declaring its preference for Mr. GREELEY, says that the nomination of Gen. GRANT would be injudicious, and that "the victorious North should not a second time impose upon the country the conqueror of one half of it." In the Mobile *Register*, or from the mouth of JEFFERSON DAVIS, we should not be surprised by such a remark. But how was Gen. GRANT "imposed upon the country?" He was unanimously nominated by representatives of the loyal Union Party from every part of the Union. He was elected by votes freely cast everywhere, and his majority would have been greater but for the Democratic frauds in New-York. And in what sense is Gen. GRANT the conqueror of one-half the country? The war was the vindication of the right of this people to their own country and their own government. The result was not the conquest of half the country; it was the salvation of the whole country from fatal division. The right of the people of the United States in the insurgent section of the Union was not in the slightest degree impaired, because for some time it could be asserted only by arms. In a certain technical sense, as the rebellion was intrenched in one part of the country, and was subdued by force, that section may be said to have been conquered. But we can imagine nothing more offensive to a loyal Union citizen than the representation of the modest soldier whom LINCOLN implicitly trusted, and who never by word or deed betrayed the confidence which every honest American reposed in him, whose victory was unsullied by so much as a word of violence, and whose report of the situation of the seat of the rebellion after the war was so gentle that Mr. SUMNER called it "white-washing," as "the conqueror of one-half the country."

We do not depreciate Mr. GREELEY'S services to the country. But those of Gen. GRANT are not inconsiderable. From the military point of view which *The Golden Age* selects, he is not the conqueror of half the country; he is the savior of the whole country.

TRAGEDY IN MISSOURI.

Brutal Murder of a Farmer in Ralls County—Pursuit and Capture of the Assailants.

From the St. Louis Republican, June 4.

A horrible murder was committed on the 31st of May, in Ralls County, Missouri, four miles from the village of Perry. It grew out of a feud about a line fence. The five sons of one WESLEY UNDERWOOD, with the brother-in-law, accompanied by the father, armed with shotguns and revolvers, are alleged to have gone to a place where two brothers, ROBERT and JOHN MENEFEE, were quietly at work on their own land building a fence. Some dispute had existed previously between the parties regarding the ownership of the rails and the boundary line of the fence, and, as the UNDERWOODS approached Mr. MENEFEE, three of them are accused of deliberately firing upon him. The shot caused MENEFEE to fall, but it appears having his gun, loaded with bird-shot, lying by him, he seized it while down, and discharged the contents into the leader of the Underwood gang, and then called on his brother, JOHN MENEFEE, to go for a doctor. JOHN said that if he went, they would kill him (ROBERT) during his absence. JOHN then attempted to carry his prostrate brother away from the field. The UNDERWOODS then closed around, and it is alleged deliberately knocked ROBERT on the head with a gun, breaking the breech of the weapon by the force of the blow. They then knocked JOHN MENEFEE on the head with the barrel, causing a severe contusion. JOHN then abandoned the nearly lifeless body of his brother, and made his escape from the scene, not without, however, receiving several shots, which perforated his clothes but did no other injury. The UNDERWOODS, our informant says, then fired several shots into the body of their victim, and broke the latter's gun over his head, and by repeated blows disfigured the face of the corpse. The citizens in the vicinity immediately joined the officer and effected the arrest of all the UNDERWOODS, with the exception of one who managed to conceal himself.

The UNDERWOODS are considered desperate men. Some six weeks ago, they being involved in a lawsuit, went to a Justice of the Peace, in Ralls County, who was hearing the case, and seizing the records and affidavits, destroyed them. The UNDERWOODS living in Monroe County, the Justice proceeded with a witness, a young man named HATFIELD, to the latter County to procure warrants for their arrest. The latter went to Perry to wreak vengeance on HATFIELD for acting as witness. One of them approached him with a drawn revolver, but was promptly knocked down by HATFIELD before having time to discharge his weapon. HATFIELD taking two revolvers from him and throwing them into the streets, and giving his assailant a few kicks, left him. UNDERWOOD, recovering, went toward him again with a knife, HATFIELD retreating around the public well, warning him to keep off. UNDERWOOD still approaching, HATFIELD struck him with his fist, and after knocking him down, kicked him so that he had to be carried to his bed. Six of the UNDERWOODS armed themselves that night, and went to the house of Capt. HOAG, and, surrounding it, demanded HATFIELD, who was staying there. HATFIELD walked out past the party, and, being unarmed, fled for safety to New-London, the county seat of Ralls. The next day Sheriff STEERS went to the UNDERWOODS and notified them that they were needed at New-London. They obeyed the summons, going heavily armed with revolvers, but attacked no one, and concluded to give bonds to keep the peace in the sum of $500 each. The bonds being entered into by two, respectable citizens, they were discharged.

Interview Between Mr. Greeley and Jefferson Davis.

From the Memphis Avalanche, June 4.

At 10½, in company with Gen. MERRITT and one of the *Avalanche* corps, Mr. GREELEY took a ride through the principal streets of the city, visiting, among other places, the Navy-yard, Fort Pickering, the County Jail, and various public places. Calling at the Post-office for letters, Gen. MERRITT was informed that letters for himself and Mr. GREELEY had been sent to the Peabody Hotel, and there the carriage at once proceeded. Mr. MILLER at once politely invited the party to alight, and the quartet proceeded to one of the parlors of the hotel, where Mr. GREELEY refreshed himself with ice-water, after which he was shown through the magnificent dining-room. Learning that Mr. JEFF. DAVIS was a sojourner at the Peabody, Mr. GREELEY inquired concerning his health, and was informed that Mr. DAVIS had been looking for a call from him all the morning, and had just left the house. Mr. GREELEY said he would like to pay his respects to Mrs. DAVIS if he had time and opportunity, but as he had neither, he requested Mr. MILLER to present his compliments, saying that she called upon him in Baltimore once when Mr. DAVIS and herself were in trouble, and that he was much impressed with her devotion and earnestness. He furthermore said that Mrs. DAVIS was a connection of the BLAIR family, the elders of which were his political and personal friends for many years.

About 12 o'clock Hon. JEFF. DAVIS called at the Overton Hotel, and was ushered into the presence of Mr. GREELEY, at whose hands he met a very cordial reception. Mr. DAVIS was dignified and somewhat formal in manner, while Mr. GREELEY was frank, easy, and quite talkative. There was scarcely a reference to the political situation. Mr. GREELEY inquired concerning the health of Mrs. DAVIS with much warmth and earnestness, and again referred to the high regard he entertained for that lady and the family of which she came. Mr. DAVIS responded appropriately, and expressed the gratitude of himself and Mrs. DAVIS for his kindly services soon after the war. This brought up Mrs. DAVIS interview referred to above, on which Mr. GREELEY seemed to dwell with much pleasure. In the course of conversation Mr. GREELEY again spoke of the BLAIRS, and especially of the seniors of that distinguished family, remarking *en passant* that FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., and others of the present generation did not do justice to the old stock, to whom he referred with apparent deep feeling. Mr. GREELEY then passed on to subjects nearer home, and finally dwelt for several minutes on the memory of Gen. QUITMAN, of whom he spoke as a warm personal and political friend in times gone by. Not a word was said on either side, that our reporter could overhear, concerning Mr. DAVIS' condition and prospects. Rising at the conclusion of the interview, Mr. DAVIS withdrew with a stately bow, and in a few minutes after Mr. GREELEY was en route for the railroad depot, where he took the 12¾ train for Louisville, accompanied by Gen. MERRITT, his friend and traveling companion.

Jeff. Davis at Marietta, Ga.

From the Savannah Republican, June 5.

Hearing that Mr. DAVIS would pass through Marietta on the 11 P. M. train, Saturday night, late as it was the citizens of all classes and ages turned out *en masse* and assembled at the depot to greet him. Mr. DAVIS was asleep at the time, but the crowd insisted on seeing him, when he appeared at the window and addressed it as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I had retired for sleep, but I must thank you for your kindness. I am very much indebted to you, indeed, for this manifestation of your esteem. It is highly appreciated, I assure you. I love you all. May God bless you. It is much to your credit to adhere to a man in his misfortunes. Farewell.

At this moment, says the *Advocate*, the train moved off, and three cheers were given, while the band struck up a lively tune. The crowd then quietly dispersed to their homes.

The Woodhull-Claflin Scandal—Sudden Death of Dr. Sparr.

Tuesday night a man applied at French's Hotel for a room, and having registered himself as Frank Spohor, was assigned to room No. 132, on the fourth floor. The chamber-maid tried the door several times during the morning, but always finding it locked, at about 2 o'clock got a step-ladder, and, looking through the window, saw the occupant of the room lying on the floor, seemingly dead.

Coroner YOUNG was at once notified, and with his deputy, Dr. CUSHMAN, went to the hotel. The room was entered through the hall window. It was evident that the deceased had fallen out of bed, and struck his head against the door with great force, and upon examination of the body there was no indication that death had been caused by other than natural causes, but the body was sent to the Morgue in order to have the cause of death definitely determined by a post-mortem examination.

A satchel belonging to the deceased was found in the room, in which was $2 50 in money, an envelope, indorsed Dr. B. F. SPARR, No. 15 East Thirty-eighth-street, and a writ of ejectment against WOODHULL & CLAFLIN, sued out by the agent of premises No. 15 East Thirty-eighth-street. There was also a fragment of an unsigned letter, commencing, "VICKEY, Col. and TENNEY," in which "poor old mother," "Pa and POLLY" were referred to. From these facts it was evident that the deceased was the brother-in-law of the female brokers, WOODHULL & CLAFLIN. An inquest will be held in the case this morning.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regulating the Fat-Melting Nuisance—The Board Defied by the Manure Men—Statistics of Mortality and Contagious Diseases.

President BOSWORTH was in the chair at the regular meeting of the Board of Health, held yesterday, at which Commissioners BANE, CECCARINI, GROSS, MANIERRE, MULLALY and S. SMITH were present. Upon recommendation of the attorney, it was ordered that suits be commenced in fifteen cases of violations of the Tenement law, eighteen cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board, and six cases of violations of the Sanitary Code.

Resolutions were presented by the Sanitary Committee, granting permits to melt fresh fat to FOLEY & BOOTH, foot of Thirty-ninth-street, North River; to the Butchers' Fat-melting Association on East River, at Forty-fourth-street; to GAMBLE & MCNEIL, foot of West Thirty-eighth-street, and to SMITH ELY, Jr., at Nos. 405 and 407 East Forty-fifth-street. The permit in each case was to be granted only upon such conditions as would not permit any nuisance to be created by the business, and the resolutions were adopted. An application was made for a permit by M. DONOHUE & Co., No. 612 West Thirty-eighth-street, which was urged by Commissioner MULLALY, but Commissioner GROSS stated that the firm had never shown the slightest disposition to observe the rules of the Board, but had persistently and flagrantly violated the requirements of the Sanitary Code. The report of the Assistant Health Inspector, Dr. LEO, showed that rancid fat was regularly melted on these premises, which were in a general unsanitary condition. The permit was not granted, and the application was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

A petition was presented from a large number of citizens living in that portion of the City bounded by Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh sts., First-avenue and East River, in which it is stated that the manure contractors, KANE & RYAN, in spite of all the orders of the Board, continue to dump manure on the ground at Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, and this has created an intolerable nuisance. Judge BOSWORTH stated that he had information that there are now some 6,000 loads of manure upon the ground, and Mr. GROSS said he had himself seen large quantities there, which men were turning just as they did before a permit was refused. Mr. GROSS having stated that the subject would be taken up by the Committee on Law and Ordinance, Mr. MULLALY was anxious that KANE & RYAN should have a hearing before the Committee. Mr. MANIERRE said that, as a member of the Committee, he should decline to hear KANE & RYAN. They had been heard by the Board and their case fully decided, so that now they are nothing but violaters of the law, worthy only of arrest and punishment. The subject was referred to the Committee of Law and Ordinances.

Dr. MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, reported the following comparative statement of the movements of contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

For the week ending May 27: Typhus fever, 3; Typhoid fever, 10; Relapsing fever, 1; Scarlet fever, 70; Small-pox, 48; Measles, 27; Diphtheria, 13.

For the week ending June 3: Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 6; Scarlet fever, 63; Small-pox, 50; Measles, 28; Diphtheria, 7.

Dr. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reported 551 registered deaths for the past week, being an increase of 52 over the previous week, an excess of 134 over the same week of 1870. Although, as a rule, the advent of June is signalized by an abatement in mortality, the unwonted heat of the fortnight just closed, with a mean temperature exceeding by 7° that of the corresponding period for ten years, produced an unusually high death-rate in the past week. Zymotic diseases and affections of the nervous system were the most conspicuous causes registered. There were 23 fatal cases of small-pox and 21 of scarlatina, being an increase of 3 in the former and 9 in the latter. Eight deaths were ascribed to measles—a decrease of 5, and 3 to typhoid fever—a decrease of 3. Typhus occasioned no deaths. Forty-one were due to diarrhœal complaints—9 more than in the preceding week. Puerperal fever carried off 3 persons, and erysipelas 6, of whom 4 were infants. The mortality from nervous diseases rose from 51 to 65, of which 21 deaths were attributed to meningitis, 16 to convulsions, and 5 to sunstroke.

A death from hydrophobia took place at the German Hospital on May 29. The victim was bitten in April by a small pet dog while he was attempting, in accordance with an old superstition, to pull some hairs from its tail in order to apply them to a bite previously received by his child from the same animal. The dog, as far as was observed, evinced no symptoms of hydrophobia, except this unusual viciousness. The popular impression that hydrophobia afflicts dogs almost exclusively in Summer, would appear erroneous, as in this instance, and in three cases recorded during the past year, the wound was not inflicted during the warm season.

In remarking upon the general facts connected with the mortality of the week, Dr. RUSSELL said that the mean reading of the barometer for the past week was 29.939 inches. The mean temperature was 72.65 degrees Fahrenheit, being 7 degrees higher than for the corresponding period for ten years past. On Tuesday, the 30th, the mercury reached its maximum, 89 degrees in the shade and 118 degrees in the sun. The mean degree of humidity was equivalent to 66, saturation being represented by 100. 267 fatal cases of small-pox in a total of 1,483 deaths occurred in London during the week ending May 20. The population of that city, enumerated at midnight on Sunday, April 2, was 3,251,804. In Liverpool small-pox caused 53 deaths during the same week, and in Southampton 17. The epidemic had been invading new towns and districts of England, and its ravages in Holland continued with the greatest severity. In Berlin, for the week ending May 13, the 512 recorded deaths included 83 from small-pox.

Upon motion of Mr. MULLALY, the rules were amended so as to make the Committees of the Board consist of four members instead of three, the object being to allow the Mayor to be made a member of each committee. Mr. GROSS objected, as the proposed change would force much additional labor upon the Mayor, but Mr. MULLALY said the motion had been made after consultation with the Mayor, and by his desire. After the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned until Wednesday next.

Departure of Mr. George W. Childs for Europe.

Yesterday morning Mr. GEO. W. CHILDS, the proprietor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, left for Europe in the *Scotia*. He was accompanied down the bay by the revenue cutter *Bronx*, on which were Collector MURPHY, Collector FORNEY, of Philadelphia; Mr. DREXEL, the banker of that city; Mayor FOX, of the Quaker City; Marshal SHARPE, Mr. PATTERSON, President of the Western Bank of Philadelphia; Mr. ROSS, of the Philadelphia *Age*; Messrs. MCKANE and MUDGLEY of the *Ledger*, and several New-York gentlemen and ladies. The cutter took Mr. CHILDS from the foot of Twenty-third-street and carried him to the *Scotia*, where the company took leave of him, and then the cutter followed the steamer to the Lower Bay, when salutes were fired at parting. On the return to the City speeches were made by Messrs. Forney, McKane, Mudgley, Drexel and Patterson, Mayor Fox and Marshal Sharpe, and the company partook of an elegant collation provided by the Collector. The trip was a most enjoyable one, and will long be remembered by those who participated in it.

How to Keep Cool.

A correspondent furnishes the London *Times* with the following hints, which will be found pertinent to our own climate:

"In these hot days a cool apartment is a real luxury to be had far oftener than most people suppose possible. The secret consists, not in letting in cool air, for naturally all do that whenever they have the chance; but in keeping out the hot air. If the air outside a room or house be cooler than the air inside, let it in by all means; but if it be hotter, carefully keep it out.

A stair-case window left open during the night will often cool the passages of a house, and the rooms, too, if their doors be not shut; but it must be closed at 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning, or, if on the sunny side, at 4 or 5 o'clock, and the blind drawn down. The mistake people generally make is to throw open their windows at all hours of the day, no matter whether the atmosphere outside be cool or scorching.

Let us have some air, they say, and in comes the treacherous breeze—for even hot air is pleasant while it is gently blowing, taking away perspiration, and thereby cooling the skin; but the apartment is made warmer, instead of cooler, and as soon as they move out of the draught they find their room to be more uncomfortable than before.

Let in cool air—keep out hot—that is the only formula to insure the minimum of discomfort. Sitting-rooms may generally be kept cool during the whole day if the doors be only opened for ingress and egress, and the windows kept closed and shielded from direct sunshine by a blind. If the atmosphere of a room be impure from any cause, let it be renewed; hot air is less injurious than bad air. If a room be small in comparison with the number of persons engaged in it, free ventilation becomes indispensable.

In a cooking apartment the temperature will probably be higher than outside, hence the free admission even of hot air will be desirable. If persons do not object to sit in a direct draught of air, windows and doors may be opened, a breeze being more refreshing, even though several degrees warmer than still air; but under nearly all other circumstances rooms should be kept closed as much as possible until after sundown, or till the air outside is cooler than that inside. Let in cool air; keep out hot."

VIADUCT RAILROAD.

Second Meeting of the Board of Directors—All the Stock Subscribed for.

The second meeting of the Board of Directors of the Viaduct Railroad was held at 3 P. M. yesterday, in the City Hall, Mr. HENRY HILTON presiding.

Mr. A. T. STEWART, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, presented a report in favor of opening books of subscription for the capital stock of the Company at once, and a resolution was adopted that the books be opened forthwith.

A resolution was also adopted, that the roll of directors of the road be called, and that they each state what amount of stock they will subscribe for, ten per cent. of the par value of the stock to be paid in at once and the remainder when called for, no call, however, to be made at any one time for more than ten per cent. of the par value of the stock.

Mr. BELMONT—What amount of stock do you mean to issue? I want to know that before I subscribe for any.

Mr. LAMONT said $1,000,000 of stock must be subscribed before anything else could be done, and ten per cent. paid in. The total amount of stock to be issued was a matter for after consideration.

Mr. HILTON said the purpose of the meeting, to be understood it, was to subscribe for this $1,000,000.

Mr. JOHN T. JOHNSON said he would like to know something about the value of the road. He had not yet looked into the matter, and would like some information on that point.

Mr. LAMONT said the value of the road would be determined in the future.

The roll of directors was then called, and the following subscriptions were recorded:

	Shares.		Shares.
A. T. Stewart	500	A. U. Hall	250
Wm. M. Tweed	500	J. J. Astor	500
A. Belmont	500	F. B. Sweeny	500
Joseph Lamont	500	Ralph Smith	500
E. D. Lanier	500	Wm. T. Blodgett	250
F. A. Osgood	250	Richard O'Gorman	150
Wm. B. Duncan	500	José F. Navarro	500
J. J. Bradley	200	Ed. B. Wesley	250
Chas. L. Tiffany	100	John T. Johnston	250
Wm. B. Travers	500	Henry Hilton	500
E. B. Connelly	500		

After the subscriptions had been announced, it was resolved that the remaining shares be appropriated among the four absent directors as follows: MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, 250 shares; HENRY SMITH, 500; L. P. MORTON, 500; JOSEPH SELIGMAN, 500, Mr. SELIGMAN taking the place of Mr. JOHN Q. JONES, who handed in his resignation.

A letter was received, signed by HORACE GREELEY and SAMUEL SINCLAIR, expressing unbounded faith in the ultimate success of the road, and subscribing for ten shares of stock each.

It was then announced that the total subscriptions received amounted to $1,300,000.

Letters were also read from Messrs. SERRILL and EIDLITZ, accepting the positions of engineers of the road, and from Mr. EDWARD MATHEWS, suggesting that the road commence at Pine-street.

Mr. HILTON said he believed their charter would enable them to carry out the suggestion, if it should be considered desirable.

The Board then adjourned to Wednesday next at 2 P. M.

Bible Class No. 2 of the Alanson M. E. Church.

The second annual reception of Bible Class No. 2 of the Alanson M. E. Church, Norfolk-street, near Grand, was held on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. S. G. REYBERT, No. 223 Madison-street. The exercises, consisting of singing, addresses, &c., were very fine. An eloquent address was delivered by the popular teacher, H. H. CAROT. Afterward followed the Treasurer's and Secretary's reports. Short speeches were made by the officers, ex-officers and members of the class. A tempting collation was fully enjoyed by all. The Committee deserve great credit, which consisted of the following: Messrs. M. W. Cady, Walter Zelter, Jr., G. M. Taylor, J. A. Cornell, A. C. Wensel. Misses Ella Leggett, M. E. Roberts, Bella Cox, Linie Fitzpatrick. At a late hour the happy assemblage dispersed to their homes, feeling satisfied with the events of the evening.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Held by Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.

Nos.	
267—Winter vs. Roberts.	
115—Perkins vs. McDavitt.	
225—Weed vs. Valentine.	
123—Woodruff vs. Valentine.	
152—Bailey vs. Martin.	
230—Bloomer vs. Meyers.	
230—Bloomer vs. Sturgis.	
131—Stiles vs. Meyers.	
222—Fields vs. Fields.	
223—In the matter of petition of Morgan.	
124—Same.	
125—Same.	
126—Same.	
127—Barrett vs. Strauss.	
128—White vs. McLean.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	
239 (R. C.)—Rice vs. Wilmerding.	
308—Hoyt vs. Sprague.	
281—Bonney vs. Maxwell.	
283—Raynor vs. Benedict.	
311—Mead Rubber Co. vs. National Spring Co.	
223½—Gerding vs. Kobbe.	
402—Drake vs. Koch.	
341—Hopkins vs. McKlin.	
229½—Lamply vs. Clark.	

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	
286½ (R. C.)—Lawrence vs. Maxwell.	
288—Stubben vs. Drialynski.	
90½—Cassenova vs. De Valle.	
307—Walsh, ex'r, &c., vs. Sexton.	
72—McMillen vs. Knox.	
58—Cooke vs. Seventh Ward Nat. Bank.	
126—Oudin et al. vs. Goodyear et al.	
148—Bailey, receiver, &c., vs. Rathbun.	
34½ (R. C.)—Stewart vs. Phenix Fire Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.	

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS.
Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
12—Lathrop vs. Milton.	
59—Billings vs. Carver.	
63—Roberts, Jr., vs. Campbell.	
111—Platt vs. Clemishire.	
116—Chapman vs. Thompson.	
227—Cadogo M. & F. Ins. Co. vs. Carver.	
Call No. 206—Leland vs. Peppard.	

Held by Cardozo, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
85—Roslet vs. Egert.	
87—Cochran vs. Cochran.	
188—Holyoke vs. Adams.	
189—Paush vs. Sherman.	

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
46—Taylor vs. Weiss.	
81—Cone vs. Brown.	
119—Morton vs. Morton.	
341—Weed vs. Peterson.	
185—Claflin vs. Friedlander.	
189—Lee vs. Friedlander.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.

Nos.	
325—Howe vs. Lewis.	
325—Schermerhorn vs. Barnes.	
467—Elfelt vs. Newark India Rubber Manufacturing Co.	
347—Fox vs. Coar.	
351—Kip vs. Merwin.	
1462—Howard vs. Smith.	
384—Hall vs. Baker.	
342—Liedenberg vs. Fitzpatrick.	

Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	
234—Herbert vs. Pell.	
256—Lumbardo vs. Parks.	
346—Murphy vs. Int. Ins. Company.	
304—Altman vs. O'Brien.	
710—Masterson vs. Sprague.	
272—Metcalf vs. Baker.	
718—Windholz vs. O'Brien.	
720—Willis vs. O'Brien.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	
288—Constant vs. The Rector, &c., of St. Albans.	
280—Banta vs. Mabie.	
262—Kirk vs. Anthony.	
226—Seaman vs. Lesman	
229—Wright vs. The Guardian Mutual Insurance Company.	
283—Robinson vs. Quackenbos.	
290—Johnes vs. Burnham.	
224—Mineshelmer vs. Micks.	
20—Brown vs. Elliott.	
227—Davis vs. Manhattan Gas Company.	
322—Fisk vs. Standert et al.	
249—Handte vs. Wetzler.	
231—Quimby vs. Raneua.	
233—Batjer vs. O'Brien et al.	

Part II.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.
Case on—no calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.
Held by Robinson, J.

No.	
105—Agate vs. Lowenbern.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
1349—Steward vs. Doy.	
2976—Herman vs. Kofler.	
4058—Brown vs. Reman.	
5507—Tighe vs. Pyatt.	
6430—Furman vs. Chase.	
3972—Same vs. Same.	
4881—Dollner vs. Isaacson.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
5948—Crow vs. Gilman.	
5949—Hagan vs. Heydocker.	
6005—Kraus vs. Goodhof.	
6003—Stanfield vs. Smith.	
6009—Brown vs. Cannon.	
5999—Pickney vs. Fee.	
5995—Smith vs. Jacobs.	
5740—Malone vs. Brennan.	

Part III.—Held by Tracy, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
6353—Wies vs. Beh.	
6467—Dobrman vs. Mitchell.	
6514—Kidder vs. Baxter.	
6384—McAlpin vs. Dibbie.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	
1—The People vs. James Sheny; mayhem.	
2—The People vs. Edward Jackson; burglary.	
3—The People vs. William Thomas; felonious assault and battery.	
4—The People vs. John Barr; felonious assault and battery.	
5—The People vs. John Sullivan and George Norton; assault and battery.	
6—The People vs. Susan Miller; petit larceny.	
7—The People vs. Thomas O'Neill; petit larceny.	
8—The People vs. Thomas Fish; grand larceny.	
9—The People vs. John Murray; grand larceny.	
10—The People vs. Charles Smith and James C. Miller; grand larceny.	
11—The People vs. Josephine King; grand larceny.	
12—The People vs. George English and John Thomas; grand larceny.	
13—The People vs. Helen Miller; grand larceny.	
14—The People vs. Joseph Healy; grand larceny.	
15—The People vs. Frank Weldon and John Waters; grand larceny.	
16—The People vs. George E. Tuck; obtaining goods by false pretenses.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 7.
By Judge Ingraham.

Caroline M. Malcolm *vs.* Sarah R. Allen et al.; motion to open judgment is granted with $10 costs.

By Judge Barnard.

Martin W. Brett et al. *vs.* The First Universalist Society of Brooklyn; motion denied.

Butterworth *vs.* Volkening et al.; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 7.
By Judge Monell.

French *vs.* Goodman; order granted.

Weeks W. Culver *vs.* Isaac P. Martin; reference ordered.

The Cummings Car-works *vs.* W. B. Richards et al.; order granted.

Sanger *vs.* Murray; order granted.

By Judge Freedman.

Russell Sturgis *vs.* The New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company: upon presentation of an ingrossed copy of this case, as required by rule No. 32 of the Court, together with an affidavit that it has been compared, &c., the case will be marked settled and ordered on file.

Jabez A. Bostwick *vs.* Joseph W. Wilday; the same decision.

By Judge McOunn.

Samuel Simon, Jr., *vs.* Simon Kahnwiller; motion to open default granted on terms; case not to go on short calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 7.
By Judge Larremore.

Bawland *vs.* Rost; motion denied.

Huida A. Lord *vs.* Charles Lord; reference ordered.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

In the matter of the assignment of Robert L. Taylor; ordered settled.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
By Judge Blatchford.

DECISIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

John Sedgwick, Assignee, &c., vs. James Millward.—There can be no doubt (says the Judge) that the defendant took, by his executions, an unlawful preference. The debtors were insolvent, and procured and suffered their property to be taken in the executions with intent to give a preference to the defendant as a creditor, and he had reasonable cause to believe that the debtors were insolvent and that a fraud on the act was intended. The assignee is entitled to recover from the defendant the property or its value. The property has been sold. Under the circumstances in evidence in this case, I must, in the spirit of section 25 of the act, regard the sale of the property in New-York by the Sheriff of New-York as having been made under the order of this Court, and the proceeds of such sale as the measure of the value of such property for the purposes of the controversy in this suit. The defendant is entitled to be allowed credit for $805 17, paid for expenses of the sale, and for the $1,440 41 paid over to the assignee, but not for the $1,319 76 paid to the Sheriff out of the proceeds for his fees on the execution. In regard to the property in Kings County, the plaintiff is entitled to its value, less the expenses of selling it. But it does not appear what such expenses were, nor how the net proceeds, $63 81, were arrived at, nor how much it brought on the sale. I am not satisfied with the estimate of value put upon it in the evidence. What it brought at the sale may, in the condition of the property at the time, and the circumstances of the sale be shown, be as good evidence of value as such estimate is. There must be an accounting for such value before a Master unless the parties can agree upon it. The defendant cannot be allowed credit for the amount of the fees of the Sheriff of Kings County on the execution in him. The plaintiff is entitled to a decree according to these views, with costs.

T. M. North for the plaintiff, F. R. Condert for the defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 7.
Before Judge Spencer and a Jury.

UNLAWFUL SEIZURE OF A POTTERY.

William Heinmuller vs. John C. Abbott and Hiram B. Gray.—This is an action to recover damages to the extent of $3,000, for injuries to his business, resulting from a trespass in the seizure of the "Park Pottery" in Seventy-fourth-street, near Third-avenue. It appeared on the trial which occupied two days, that defendants held an execution against one Albert Appell, and claiming Appell to have been interested in the pottery, caused the execution to be levied thereon. Plaintiff claiming as sole owner, gave bond to the Sheriff for the value of the property, obtained its redelivery to him, and then instituted the present suit for damages.

The plaintiff got $2,000, and the Court granted an extra allowance of $100.

S. B. Brague and John D. Hull for plaintiff; M. Hallaran, C. Patterson, and Mr. Wakeman, for defendants.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—JUNE 7.
Before Judge Quinn.

WAREHOUSE CHARGES.

J. J. Solomon vs. John W. Gardner.—This was an action to recover $50, alleged overcharges for Government warehouse storage. About five tons of ratan belonging to plaintiff was brought to this port by the ship *Washington Booth* in February last, and sent directly by order of the delivery clerk to defendant's warehouse. At the end of the month plaintiff commenced to take it away in trucks, but only a small portion was delivered when defendant informed plaintiff that if the goods remained one day beyond the month he would charge for a whole month's storage, thus making two months in all. The bill when furnished was objected to as being exorbitant, but defendant refused to deliver the goods until the amount was paid. Subsequently the bill was paid by plaintiff's clerk without anything being said as to its being an overcharge.

Much testimony was taken as to the rate of charges for storage, and the right to include insurance, &c., and in deciding the case Judge QUINN said substantially that as to the question whether the payment was under protest, he was inclined to the opinion that it was not. The amount of the bill being in controversy, and the defendant having a lien upon the goods, he was not in default until the plaintiff had tendered him the proper amount. This was not done. The evidence produced by the plaintiffs to show what the customary charges are in that city for storing ratan, was very indefinite and unsatisfactory. If anything be established by this evidence it is the fact that in relation to this article of merchandise there is no custom in that city fixing the rate of storage in the absence of a special agreement between the parties. The rate charged might be unreasonably high, but, if so, he was unable to see how that Court could remedy that matter. Whichever way the case was decided he was informed that an appeal would be taken, and in his opinion it was highly proper that the questions involved should be reviewed by a higher tribunal.

Judgment for the defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 7.

FIRST BOARD.

$4,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	112	
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	8.112	
1,000	do	112	
51,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64	112	
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	112	
1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114⅜	
500	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110	
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	115⅝	
17,000	Tenn. 6s, new	71⅜	
5,000	Ga. 6s, 7s, G. bs.	93⅜	
15,000	S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July	63¾	
1,000	do	63⅞	
1,000	Mo. 6s	95⅝	
2,000	Ark. 7s, Is. to L. R. & F. S. R.	55	
10,000	La. 6s, Lev. bs.	70	
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	92	
2,000	Erie 2d M.	79	95
2,000	Erie 4th M.	83	
1,000	Long Dock bds.	83¼	
130	Cum. Coal & Iron	40	
200	Maryland Coal Co.	38⅝	
100	Spring M. Coal	73	
650	do	75	
100	do	75	
900	Cons. Coal of Md.	54	
200	do	53½	
300	do...bet. cell.	53¾	
200	Bruns. City Land	9	
1,500	West Un. Tel.	59¼	
100	do	59⅜	
300	do...bet. cell.	59⅜	
1,200	do	59⅝	
100	Mariposa Pref'd	8½	
25	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	43¾	
100	do	43⅞	
5,000	Mariposa Trust	10s Cfs. b. c.	23
100	United States Ex.	53½	
600	do	53	
300	Adams Express	51	

WEDNESDAY, June 7—P. M.

The *Bull* speculators in the Gold Room "let up" on the Cash Gold to a partial extent this forenoon, and the bonus for lending it was less severe than yesterday. But the party still hold control of the market. Their contracts are said to amount to eight or ten millions, while the stock of Gold in Bank and outside the Treasury altogether, is supposed to be not over fifteen millions. The Treasury will sell at least a million to-morrow, but this sum is not over two days' receipts for Customs. The Bankers sent out today in Gold and Silver by the *Scotia*, $800,000. The foreign Exchanges are 110⅜ 110⅛ ₱ cent. net, 60 day Bills, and 110⅛@110⅜ short sight, but there is no anxiety to remit while Gold continues scarce, and outside Bills are making against various American Bonds placed abroad. It is intimated that the *Bulls* in Gold are *Bears* in the Railway Stocks, but if this new movement is on the calculation that Money can be made scarce, it would seem to be a little too early in the Summer months for substantial success.

The Public Funds continue scarce in the open market. The Brokers offered, altogether, only $1,964,000 United States 5-20s to the Sinking Fund today, of which $1,000,000 was accepted at rates ⅛@⅛ ₱ cent. below the price of Gold. At the Stock Exchange, in the afternoon, 114¾ was paid for the 5-20s of 1867.

Money is lending at 4@5 ₱ cent. per annum to the Brokers, returnable on demand. Prime Merchant paper, of short date, is 5@6 ₱ cent., and ordinary discounts at Bank are 6@7 ₱ cent. Lenders who are disposed to place Money on Bond and Mortgage find no difficulty in getting 7 ₱ cent., with good extra commissions in some instances where they are willing to buy Mortgages second-hand. Some of the Insurance Companies and other Moneyed corporations have more applications for Money on Bond and Mortgage on Real Estate than they are able to accommodate.

The Stock Exchange is fairly strong on the Railway list and Miscellaneous Shares, but there is hardly the general confidence in the "June rise" which was anticipated from the superabundance of Money and the reported manipulations of the great cliques. New-York Central was decidedly better today, and there was an apparent upward turn in Erie Stock, with considerable movement at 30⅛@31 ₱ cent. In the Western Roads, demand for Rock Island continued strong, while the Lake Shore demand and prices were less buoyant than the various rumors of the extra scrip decision would seem to call for. The North-westa and St. Pauls are steady. In the Hannibal and St. Joseph Stocks there is a bearish inclination on the unsettled and uncertain condition of the affairs and administration of the Road, and, singular to say, the price of the Preferred Stock is below the Common, probably because *short* sellers prefer to operate against 80,000 Shares of Preferred to only 40,000 shares of the Common. The property is supposed to have been passed by the Boston and Albany holders into the keeping of new friends. It has lost the credit of its association with the so-called Jov Roads, Michigan Central, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. Another Missouri Company, the North Missouri Road, is in trouble. The Road is advertised to be sold, under the Second Mortgage, on the 26th of August. This mortgage is $4,000,000, behind $6,000,000 First Mortgage. There is said to be a Third lien of $5,000,000; a floating debt of $2,500,000, and a Common Stock of about $8,500,000—making altogether an involvement of nearly or quite $26,000,000, and this after the State of Missouri has surrendered its lien of $4,500,000 for Bonds advanced in the early history of the Road, and spent in its construction. Rumor says that a ring has been formed to buy the Road under the Second Mortgage, and to reconstitute the whole property on the cheapest terms the junior liens and Common Stock can be bought up for.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The Railways rather dull at the close:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 7.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	110¼	110¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	112	112¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	114¾	114¾
American Gold	112¾	112½
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson	98¾	99
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Cts.	93¼	93¼
Reading Railroad	117¾	117¾
Chicago and Rock Island	124¾	124¾
North-west Common	86¾	86¾
North-west Preferred	98¼	98¼
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
St. Paul Preferred	80¼	81¼
St. Paul Common	61¾	61¾
Lake Shore	115¼	115¼
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅛	47⅛
Toledo and Wabash	63¼	63¼
Western Telegraph	59	58¾
Erie	29¼	30⅜
Union Pacific	32¼	32¼
Central Pacific Bonds	102½	102⅝
Union Pacific Bonds	92¼	91⅞
Union Land Grants	87⅛	87
Union Incomes	85	85

PURCHASES OF 5-20S FOR SINKING FUND.

Bates & Brown.		May & King.	
500	'65, o	111.87	
750	'62, c	111.57	
200	'64, c	111.57	
400	'67, c	111.57	
500	'68, c	111.57	
1,250	'65, o	111.57	
G. T. Baker, Cashier.			
25,700	'65, r., n	111.61	
23,300	'65, c., n	111.61	
7,000	'67, r	111.61	
18,500	'62, r	111.61	
2,050	'62, c	111.61	
2,500	'64, c	111.61	
2,600	'65, c	111.61	
S. Cahoon, Jr.			
150,000	'62, r	111.55	
25,000	'64, r	111.53	
75,000	'65, r	111.55	
Hatch & Foote.			
4,000	'62, c	111.55	
4,000	'65, c., o	111.55	
5,000	'65, r., o	111.55	
2,900	'65, r., n	111.5	
17,500	'65, c., n	111.5	
21,000	'67, c	111.58	
1,100	'67, r	111.55	
4,000	'68, c	111.55	
10,000	'64	111.56	
10,000	'64	111.57	
10,000	'64	111.55	
10,000	'64	111.49	
10,000	'64	111.60	
Humber Bros.			
10,000	'64	111.56	
10,000	'64	111.57	
10,000	'64	111.55	
10,000	'64	111.49	
10,000	'64	111.60	
Total		$1,000,000	

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	114⅜	5-20 coup., '67	114⅜
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	117⅜	5-20 coup., '68	114⅜
5-20 coup., '62	112⅛	10-40 reg	109⅛
5-20 coup., '64	112	10-40 coup	110
5-20 coup., '65	112	6s currency	118⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114⅜		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old	71⅛	Arkansas 6s, Funded	57
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	71⅛	Ark. 7s, L. R. & F. S. Is	55
Virginia 6s, old	68	A. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	47
Va. 6s, new bonds	72	Ohio 6s, 1881	104¾
Va. 6s, registered, old	68⅞	Ohio 6s, 1886	105¼
Georgia 6s	88	Kentucky 6s	101
Ga. 7s, new bonds	92⅜	Illinois Canal Bonds	111
Ga. 7s, gold bonds	93⅛	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
N. Car. 6s, old	47⅛	Indiana 5s	100
N. Car. Fund. Act '66, 37		Michigan 6s, 1873	100
N. Car. Fund. Act '68, 32		Michigan 6s, 1878	100
N. Car. new bonds	26⅛	Michigan 6s, 1883	100
N. Car. Special Tax	20⅛	Michigan 7s, 1875	100
S. Car. 6s	74	N. Y. rec. R. Loan	110⅜
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	63⅜	N. Y. comp. R. L.	110⅜
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	60	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	72.106
Missouri 6s	95⅜	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	73.106
Mo. 6s, R. & St. Jo. Ia.	94⅜	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	74.107
La. 6s, Levee Bonds	69	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	75.106
California 7s	104	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	77.107
Connecticut 6s	102⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	78.107
Rhode Island 6s	102⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	74.101
Alabama 5s	73	N. Y. 5s, Canal L.	75.101
Ala. 8s, Rail. Bonds	92	N. Y. 5s, Canal L.	76.102⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92	Del., L. & W. 1st	99⅜
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	94	Del., L. & W. 2d	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	89⅛	Tol. & W. 1st ext	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	89⅛	Tol. & W. 2d	80⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	104	Tol. & W. Eq. Bds	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76.101		Gt. West. 1st, '88	93⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	101	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	85
Erie 1st, ext	100	Gal. & Chi. ext	102
Erie 1st, ind	93	Gal. & Chi. 2d	96
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	94	Chi., R. I. & P	102⅜
Erie 2d, 7s, '83	92	Mor. & Essex 1st	102
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	87⅛	Mor. & Essex 2d	98
Erie 5th, 7s, '85	82¼	Clev. & P. 1st	103
Erie 6th, 7s, '89	81¾	Clev. & P. S. F	92
Long Dock Bds	88	N. J. Cen. new bds	103
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	91⅛	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	104
Had. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	100⅛
Harlem 1st, 7s	86¼	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	86¼
Har. Con. & S. F. 6s	90	P., Ft. W. & C. 8 ₱ c. E. B.	101
Alb'y & Susq. 2d bds	94	Clev. & P. C. S. F	92
Alb'y & Susq. 2d bds.	91	Clev. & P. 2d	97
N. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	118⅛	Clev. & P. 3d	86
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	113⅜	Chi. & Alt. S. F	100½
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	97	Chi. & Alt. 1st	104
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	101	Chi. & Alt. mc	93
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	99⅛	Ohio & M. 1st	101
Cen. Pac. Bds	102	Ohio & M. com	95⅛
U. Pac. 1st bds	92⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	97
U. Pac. L. Gt. 7s	86⅛	Peninsula R. bds	92
U. Pac. Inc. 10s	85	Mil. & St. P. 1st. 8s	107⅛
U. Pac. L. Gt. 7s, '76	105⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7-10	93¼
Alt. & T. H. 1st	90	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.	92
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf	86	Mar. & Cin. 1st	96
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc	76	Chi. & Mil. 1st	92¾
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	99	Joliet & Chi. 1st	100
Chi. & N. W. int. bds.	94	Ia. Chi. & Ind. 1st	87⅛
Chi. & N. W. con. bds.	94⅛	Tol., P. & W. E. D.	88¾
Chi. & N. W. ext. bds.	88	Tol., P. & W. D.	80⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st	99	Tol., P. & W. 2d	77⅛
Han. & St. J. conv.	94⅛	N. W. Ind.	91
Lack. & W. bds	102	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	88

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138	Central National	108
Manhattan	153	Second National	150
Merchants'	120	Fourth National	112⅛
Mechanics'	130	Ninth National	140
America	150	Tenth National	125
City	225	Gold Exchange	75
Phenix	110	Bank Ers & Brok'rs Ass.	90
Mechanics' & Traders'	70	Nat. & Hud. Coal	194⅛
Gallatin National	120	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Merchants' Exch'nge	102	Maryland Coal Co	38⅜
Leather Manufact'rs	180	American Coal	65
Commerce	130⅞	Spring Mountain Coal	75
Ocean	70	Canton Co., Baltimore	32⅛
Mercantile	122	Con. Coal of Maryland	53⅜
Pacific	106	Cumb. Coal & Iron	40
Chatham	171	Western Union Tel.	59⅛
Irving	128	Quicksilver Mining	13
Metropolitan	138⅛	Quicksilver Pref	20⅜
East River	116	Mariposa Mining	5
Market	122	Mariposa Pref	8⅛
Nassau	107	Mariposa Trust Cfs.	20
Corn Exchange	120	Boston Water Power	40
Continental	99	Adams Express	50⅛
St. Nicholas	122	Wells-Fargo Express	45⅛
Marine	165	Wells-Fargo Scrip	2⅜
Importers' & Traders'	350	American M. Ex	56
Park	162	United States Ex	53
Manuf'rs & Merch's	101	Pacific Mail	43⅜

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 6.
By Telegraph to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	100	100⅜
Camden and Amboy	126½	127
Penn'sylvania Central	61¾	61⅞
Reading	117¾	117⅜
Lehigh Valley	62¾	62½
Catawissa Preferred	48½	48⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	28½	28¾
Northern Central	41⅜	Sales.
Lehigh Navigation	38⅞	39
Lehigh Gold Loan	90⅝	94

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company

For the month of May, 1871, were	$917,780
For the month of May, 1870	763,720
Increase this year over 1870	$149,040
Earnings first five months 1871	$3,810,445
Earnings first five months 1870	2,598,090
Increase this year over 1870	$612,355

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 24th of May gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,134,653	Increase	£4,160
Public deposits	5,959,026	Increase	663,514
Other deposits	18,478,783	Decrease	731,364
Government securities	12,968,741	No alteration.	
Other securities	17,102,789	Decrease	994,364
Notes unemployed	14,852,520	Increase	333,265

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,940,985, being a decrease of £361,675; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £24,547,709, showing an increase of £470,672 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£24,547,709	£20,405,886
Reserve	15,606,724	12,601,793
Notes in circulation	23,940,985	22,805,105
Rate of discount	2½ ₱ cent.	3 ₱ cent.
Consols	93¾	94⅛
French rentes	62¾f.	74f. 62c.

The *London Times* reports:

"The second and final issue of £400,000 Reorganization Stock of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway has been announced today by Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY and GOLDSCHMIDT, at the price of 80. The object is to provide funds to meet any contingency or claim that may arise prior to or on the sale of the line under the decrees of foreclosure, and which, if not needed, or only partially needed, for that purpose, may be applied to the purchase of additional rolling stock, &c. In the former case the liabilities of the Company will be reduced in proportion to the sum used, and in the latter a desirable incre

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Stoddart, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Effie Germon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
EAST LYNNE. Leading characters by Miss Lucille Western and Messrs. J. A. Hearne, and F. Mordaunt.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
NO NAME. Leading characters by Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Kate Newton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
34th-st., corner 6th-av.
THE MAN O'ARLIE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Sheridan, and Miss Isaldon.

KIRLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
KIT, OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. Leading characters by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau and Miss Rose Rvnne.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
PANORAMA OF GERMANY and CONCERT.

UNION HOME AND SCHOOL.
11th-av., corner 151st-st.
STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

Terms of the New-York Times.
MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
Two copies, one year.....5
Ten copies, one year.....25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
Five copies, one year.....8
Ten copies, one year.....15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
Twenty copies, one year.....25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra 3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address NEW-YORK TIMES.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

According to *La Vérité* a compromise has been effected in the Assembly in relation to the ORLEANS Princes, by which the decree of exile shall be repealed and their election as deputies declared valid, but the Princes are not to take their seats nor are they to engage in intrigues to reach the throne. M. THIERS has assented to this scheme. Paris has suffered, by the fighting and conflagrations, a loss amounting to about 800,000,000 of francs. The Council of Hygienne declare there is no epidemic in the city, nor is there danger of any. The *Figaro* suggests the re-opening of the gaming houses and lotteries to attract strangers to the city, and favors the abolition of the passport system. The municipal elections at Marseilles and Tarascon have been declared void. The disturbances at Lyons are denied. All the pieces of the Column of Vendome have been found, and the monument will be exactly restored. M. LOUIS BLANC has written a letter to the *Figaro* denouncing the Commune. LULLIER, the Communist leader, has been arrested. It is said that M. JULES FERRY will be appointed Minister to Washington. M. PICARD has been appointed Governor of the Bank of France. M. ROTUNDE has been appointed Procureur-General. Twenty-five women were killed and fifty injured by a railway accident near Paris, yesterday. The funeral of the late Archbishop of Paris took place yesterday, from the Church of Notre Dame. The Italian Foreign Office agrees to give up fugitive insurgents taken in Italian territory to the French authorities.....The German navigator, JEAN GEORGES KOHL, died on Tuesday in Bremen, aged sixty-four years. The German Parliament will close about the 15th, but the members will attend the triumphal entry on the 18th. VON MOLTKE has been on a visit to Strasbourg. The *Cross Gazette* confirms the report that France will send a Chargé d'Affairs to Berlin.....The Spanish Finance Minister has determined to make his Budget a Cabinet question, and thus forced the Committee of the Cortes to reject a proposition to postpone.... Signor DIVECHI, formerly Italian Minister to Vienna, is now in Egypt for the purpose of establishing an Italian Colony....The bark *Giuseppe Prota*, at Cork, reports losing overboard the master, one mate, and several sailors.

GENERAL.

The New-Hampshire State Legislature met yesterday, at Concord. The roll-call of the House showed that all but two members were present. The candidates for Speaker were seated beside each other in front of the desk during the balloting. Hon. G. W. NESMITH was elected temporary Chairman. It was then voted to proceed to ballot for Speaker. The whole number of votes for Speaker was 326. WM. H. GOVE, Democrat and Labor Reform, received 164; JAMES Q. ADAMS, of Manchester, Republican, 162. Mr. GOVE, of Weare, the successful candidate for Speaker, is an old Abolitionist, and was nominated by the Democrats to secure the Labor Reform vote for Governor. The Senate was not organized. The vote for Governor will take place today.

The International Typographical Union, yesterday, adopted resolutions admitting pressmen to membership; extending the jurisdiction of the subordinate unions half way to the next International Union; also, leaving to the subordinate unions the regulation of the apprenticeship system. A motion to take from the table the resolution to allow colored printers the rights of membership was laid on the table by yeas 44, nays 17. A resolution was adopted recommending arbitration instead of strikes. Richmond, Va., was chosen as the place for the next annual meeting.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the American Association of Superintendents of Lunatic Asylums is now in session in Toronto, Canada.

The New-Brunswick Government has appointed three of its members, Messrs. KING, MOORE and FRASER, a delegation to confer with the Governments of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, with a view to united action against the Washington Treaty.

The annual examination at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, was concluded on Tuesday. Secretary ROBESON made a short address to the graduating class, which numbers fifty, among whom are two naval apprentices.

An oil-refinery at Cleveland, Ohio, exploded, yesterday, when 1,100 barrels of oil were destroyed. ADAM KERR, an employe, was instantly killed, and three others severely injured. The origin of the disaster is unknown.

Mr. Greeley and his Southern Friends.

Although it may be chiefly a matter of personal interest that Mr. HORACE GREELEY should have consented to hold an interview with JEFF. DAVIS, immediately after the latter had been spouting sedition through several Southern States, there are some other incidents in connection with Mr. GREELEY'S Southern tour which, now that he has returned, we hope he will find time to explain. It has seemed strange to many that Mr. GREELEY should consent to act as Chairman of the Tammany Republicans, an organization which now serves nothing but Tammany, and does its work under false pretenses. It seemed still more strange that as soon as Mr. GREELEY turned his face Southward, the *Tribune* began to attack Gen. GRANT, while Mr. GREELEY allowed his friends to put him in nomination for the Presidency. Mr. GREELEY'S letter to his Kansas friend was dated May 4, and it gave a coy consent to the proposition that he should be nominated for the Presidency. After that came the Southern tour, in the course of which Mr. GREELEY seems to have aimed at securing the sympathies, if not the support, of the Southern people. His consenting to hold a complimentary "pow-wow" with JEFF. DAVIS only seems to have been a part of the general design. Everywhere Mr. GREELEY has been trying his fascinating powers on the Southern people. At New-Orleans he said that "had universal amnesty been adopted five years ago, there would now be no Kuklux." At Galveston he made the following remarks, which are certainly much opposed to the general statements of the *Tribune*, and, as we believe, to the facts. We quote from the Houston *Telegraph*:

"I believe at this day that not so much violence occurs in Texas as in New-York City, and certainly there is not nearly so much said about it. With about an equal population in Texas as in the City of New-York, there are more desperadoes in that City, than in Texas, and it is harder work to manage them."

Again, we find the foHowing passage from one of Mr. GREELEY'S speeches quoted in the Cincinnati *Gazette*. That paper very naturally says of it: "If this be the fundamental principle of government, we of the North have been fighting against it, and have been guilty of a crime so monstrous that language cannot describe it." The following is the quotation:

"We have no other doctrine respecting secession than that embodied in the preamble to our fathers' Declaration of Independence, namely, that 'Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed'—which consent the governed have the right to withdraw. Our fathers felt themselves justified in seceding from and dividing the British Empire on this ground, renouncing their allegiance to the Crown, whereof they had been born subjects, and whereto they had sworn fidelity. Having been educated to believe them right in their revolt, we shall not willingly defile their graves at this late day."

Even these sentiments, and the construction put upon them, are not so strange in Mr. GREELEY'S mouth as the following extract from another of his speeches, reported in the Vicksburg *Herald* of June 2:

"I greet you here," said Mr. GREELEY, "as citizens who will *in time feel honor in the glory of Stonewall Jackson as well as those who were in the opposing armies, [cheers;] who will glory alike in the glory of R. E. Lee as well as those who fought against him.* He felt that the clouds that now hover over the country would soon be swept away, and vanish in the grand, growing and rising republic which will one day embrace all the countries and all the people of this North American Continent."

If this is not carrying magnanimity a little too far, we may as well admit at once that we have wronged the South by resisting it at all, and offer it full compensation for its injuries.

The above quotations may all be susceptible of explanation, but as they stand they will not increase the estimation in which Mr. GREELEY is held, in this part of the country at least. With JEFF. DAVIS going about the South talking of reviving the lost cause, at the head of triumphal processions, and bands of music playing the "Bonnie Blue Flag," it is unfortunate that Mr. GREELEY should have taken it into his head to hob-nob with the traitor, and talk about the North "glorying in the glory" of LEE and JACKSON. All this happens, too, at a time when Mr. GREELEY allows himself to be put forward as a candidate for the Presidency; when he is Chairman of a local committee which is engaged in doing all that it possibly can to discredit a Republican Administration; and when Tammany recognizes the importance of the alliance by placing the *Tribune* on the list of papers for receiving the corporation advertisements, which now are never given except as a reward for past services, or out of "gratitude for favors to come."

Tammany Civil Service.

We are glad to find the *World*, which is the most zealous, if not the most discreet, organ of the Tammany Ring, coming out so strenuously in favor of civil service reform. Of course the *World* has no hopes of seeing any reform of the civil service, or of anything else, effected under a Republican Administration. No good can possibly come out of Nazareth, or out of Gen. GRANT, according to the creed of the *World*. And yet it is a little remarkable that he should be the first President who ever recommended such a reform in his Message, and that a Republican Congress should be the first to take any steps to carry it out. Everybody who has read the political history of the country knows when it was, and how and by whom it was, that the present demoralization of the civil service was introduced. It was under a Democratic Administration—under the Administration of the great idol of Democracy, Gen. JACKSON, who first announced, as a political watchword, that "to the victors belong the spoils." The Democratic Party, from JACKSON'S time to the present, has uniformly adhered to the doctrine expressed in this motto, and has defended it in theory, and enforced it in practice. Indeed, it is almost the only principle to which the party has shown a consistent and steady devotion. The effect of it has been, as a matter of course, to thoroughly corrupt and demoralize the public service; but no Democrat during the twenty-five years which that party controlled the Government since the principle was first adopted, ever uttered a word against it, or even suggested such a thing as a reform of the civil service. No one believes they would advocate it now if they were in power at Washington, or had any immediate prospect of getting into power. If they would, why don't they urge the reform where they have the power? Why don't the *World* advocate a reform in the civil service of this State, and especially of this City? Surely if such a reform is needed anywhere it is here. The civil service of the entire world might be challenged to show a tithe of the corruption, the rascality, and the incompetency of the holders of office under the Tammany "Ring." Imagine a Board of Examiners sitting on the qualifications of our City officials. How many of them would remain in office if the Board did its duty? Why nine-tenths of them would hardly be found competent—so corrupt and demoralized have they become from holding office—to return to their original callings as street-sweepers and hod-carriers. If the civil service reform which the *World* advocates for the National Government were introduced in this City, Tammany Hall could not retain control of the Metropolis three months. It is only through the enormous political patronage which it possesses, and which is distributed without any regard whatever to character or fitness for office, but wholly as a reward for party service—that it is enabled to hold the City in its iron grasp. The *World* knows this perfectly well, for it is itself a sharer in this corrupting patronage, and the most striking example of the demoralizing effects of the evil it denounces in the National Government, but does *not* denounce in the New-York Ring.

Liberal Catholicism.

It is obvious that the dogma of Papal infallibility has seriously divided the Roman Catholic Church. It is equally obvious that the partisans of that dogma are becoming bold and aggressive toward the civil power. The Catholic Governments of Europe early recognized that the declaration of the infallibility of the Pope made the maintenance of the relations previously existing between them and him extremely precarious. The Government of Austria promptly declared that those relations were dissolved by the enunciation of the doctrine. It was impossible, Count BEUST, the then Chancellor of the Empire of Austria and Hungary, stated, to sustain a compact, one party to which declared himself to be superior in authority to the other. Treaties could only bind equals, and no treaty could be entered into with a power that, in announcing its absolute sovereignty over the whole world, placed the other signatory in the position of a vassal.

But the relations of the Pope as the representative of the Catholic Church were very intimate and extensive in the case of Austria, and very important, though not so well defined, with all the Catholic countries. The concordats between the Pope and the various Catholic Governments guaranteed to the Catholic authorities a control, in some cases exclusive, over the education of the children of Catholic subjects, and the disposition of a large proportion of the funds raised for the support of religion, besides a number of special and limited endowments. Since the dissolution of the Austrian Concordat, the overthrow of the Empire in France, and the expulsion of the BOURBONS from Spain, it has become a very important question how far the former connection of the Governments with the Catholic Church shall be continued, and with whom that connection shall be formed. This question is being actively discussed throughout Europe, and with special earnestness by that large body of intelligent and sincere men who regard the decree of infallibility as an usurpation, and the claims of the Pope to represent the Church as vitiated by the monstrous nature of that pretension. This portion of the Catholic Press—and it is by far the most able and the best informed portion—points to the recent political action of the representatives of the infallibility party as proof that they are striving to bend to its support the civil power. As instances, there are cited the obstinate, though desperate, struggle against non-intervention in the affairs of foreign nations made by the clerical party in the German Reichstag; the active interference of the priests in the Bohemian elections; the particularist "programme" of the South German Catholics, actuated by a jealousy of Prussia as the chief State of the new German Empire; and the very strenuous effort of the Spanish Bishops to secure an expression of submission to the Pope by regretting, in the answer to the royal address, the freedom of worship brought about by the recent revolution. Everywhere it is evident that the Papist party is struggling to control the Governments of Europe in whatever action may be taken toward religion at home, or toward the Pope and Italy abroad.

We are not without similar attempts in this country. The Government of the State of New-York, which is now substantially controlled by the Roman Catholic interest, has already shown willingness to accede to the doctrine that taxes paid by Roman Catholics for public education should be expended under the direction of Roman Catholic authorities. This doctrine, by whatever sect it may be advanced, and whatever recognition it may have received, on a small scale, from Protestant denominations, is pernicious. It is capable of being made the entering wedge by which the influence of religious societies shall be forced upon the active agencies of government. It rests, at bottom, on precisely the same ground as the claim that Catholic sovereigns should maintain the temporal power of the Pope, and that the Government in Catholic countries should support the Catholic religion from the public treasury.

In Europe the claims of the Papists are stoutly contested by the Liberal Catholics. A party is forming which, though modest in pretensions, has the germs of steady growth. It holds that if any Catholics are to assume the benefits formerly enjoyed by the representatives of the Pope, it must be those who abjure the dogma which makes the Pope incapable of sustaining relations even of equality with the Government of an independent nation. It must be those who acknowledge the allegiance of citizens, and who are bound by no confession of superior allegiance to a foreign pretender. The tendency of this party is to divide the Catholics of Europe by lines of nationality, and, by removing the blind adherence to the supremacy of Rome, to foster intelligence, conscience, and progressive ideas. Such a tendency, as far as it advances, changes Catholicism from a dangerous fanaticism to a religion rational in its nature, and capable of bestowing the blessings that flow from enlightened religious earnestness. However it may be treated by the Governments of Europe, as at present framed, it is a hopeful sign, and one to which the demagogues in this country, who truckle to the worst passions of the worst portion of Catholics, will do well to take heed.

Horse-Riding in Central Park.

Year by year, Central Park has increased in popularity. Every season lends it a new and peculiar charm. A ramble through its winding walks in the bracing Autumn weather is not less pleasant than the drive and music of Summer afternoons; while most of its frequenters would find it hard to choose between the pleasure of boating on the lake under the August moonlight, and the Winter's skating over the frozen surface. But, though always lovely, the Park is never so attractive as at present. The mosquito has not yet begun to make desolate our pleasant places with the winding of "his small but sullen horn." The trees are now everywhere at their fullest leafage, the lawns and meadows are covered with the brilliant and vivid verdure of early Summer, and the flower-beds are in luxuriant bloom. All the ingenuity of Ring mismanagement has failed as yet to spoil the beauty of this masterpiece of landscape gardening, and the multitudes who daily throng its walks and drives attest the appreciation and gratitude of our citizens.

But, while hundreds of carriages fill the Park, and thousands of pedestrians explore the by-paths from the Terrace to the Pool, we regret to see that the bridle-paths are still comparatively little frequented. We have enlarged before on the pleasure and healthfulness of riding, especially for so sedentary a people as ours, and on the facilities offered at Central Park for this most delightful exercise. But although the taste for riding has undoubtedly increased of late years, it is yet far from being so general, even among people of wealth and leisure, as it ought to be. Any one who doubts this statement can readily be convinced by visiting the Park in the afternoon or early morning, and observing how few are thee questrians in proportion to the people in carriages or on foot. Here and there one may meet a riding-master, leading out his awkward squad for an airing; or a solitary cavalier, usually an elderly gentleman, taking his "constitutional;" or more rarely, a lady enjoying her solitary canter, followed by a groom. But, considering that this is a City of a million of inhabitants, the rarity of riders in our public places, still more the rarity of good riders, only serves to prove that the pastime is not really popular.

No means should be left untried to encourage an exercise at once so graceful and so invigorating. Undoubtedly, horsemanship is with us, at least with the dwellers in our cities, an acquired taste, whose cultivation implies the overcoming of many old prejudices and of much *vis inertiæ*. But in New-York, it is well to remember there is another obstacle scarcely less formidable, which has much to do with the infrequency of equestrianism in our Park. That is the only ground within reasonable distance of the City where ladies can ride at all, or where gentlemen care to ride. And even the Park is so far from a large proportion of City homes, and the approaches to it are so ill adapted for equestrianism, that many who would be glad to ride in the Park give up the notion from the difficulty of getting there. On the slippery and treacherous pavements of many of our streets, even a practiced rider might hesitate to trust himself, and few ladies would venture to ride at all. Besides, a natural dislike to expose their real or imagined clumsiness to the eyes of a great City deters many tyros, who would feel quite at ease in the secluded lanes and bridle-paths of the Park.

Of course, gentlemen can, if they choose, get over this difficulty by mounting their hacks at some stable, of which there are many in the neighborhood of Fifty-ninth-street. But a lady is not so easily contented. She has her habit to vex her still further, and unless she may drive to the mounting place in her carriage, or lives within a square or two of the Park, all the stables in the world would fail to relieve her perplexity. Now, why should we not have in the Park itself facilities for this purpose? A small building on the plan of the Nursery, (if not that, or some of the similar edifices already existing,) with suitable retiring-rooms and attendants, where ladies who desired to ride might have their horses brought, and make all necessary changes in their apparel, might aid in no slight degree to bring into popularity a most agreeable pastime, and would certainly add to the completeness of our civic pleasure ground. And if, in connection with this establishment, a small number of saddle-horses were kept on hire at moderate rates, many would no doubt be induced to ride, who now cannot enjoy the pleasure. The difficulty we have here suggested, and for which we propose a remedy, is no imaginary one. And since the remedy is so feasible and so inexpensive, might it not be well to give it at least a trial? The Park cannot be called perfect until it ministers in the fullest possible way to our necessities of physical comfort and enjoyment.

West Point Affairs.

The annual examinations which are now in progress at West Point seem to indicate that the Military Academy is still in very good condition as regards all merits in which it has hitherto excelled. The numerous Courts-martial before which colored Cadet SMITH has appeared, and the action of the First Class in attempting to expel certain members of a lower class, have tended to bring the Academy into unfavorable notice; but little has been elicited to show that its efficiency or discipline has been impaired. Some color, however, has been given to the many reports which have been circulated concerning the alleged mismanagement of its officers, by a recent order appointing a new Superintendent and Adjutant. We do not understand the order relieving these officers as an implied censure upon their administration of the affairs of the Academy. The present Superintendent and Adjutant have held their positions for the full term usually allotted to such duty, and there is nothing about the manner or nature of their transfer to other stations which seems to cast any reflection upon them. Gen. PITCHER and Major BOYNTON are highly esteemed by their brother officers, as well as by the cadets who have been under their charge, and they will leave records of duty well performed. Gen. RUGER and Lieut. CHURCHILL, the new Superintendent and Adjutant, are also accomplished and efficient officers. What West Point really wants is not a reform in its discipline, or a remodeling of its curriculum, but a freedom from all outside political influence. Politicians have little appreciation of the principles which lie at the foundation of military discipline; and if cadets or soldiers find that the will of a member of Congress is more potent than the decision of a Court-martial, they are likely to have little dread of the terrors of military tribunals, especially if they are sure of the friendship of some influential Congressman or Senator. At the outset of the rebellion, when Private SCOTT, of the Army of the Potomac, was pardoned, after being sentenced—under the articles of war—to death for sleeping on post, it was erroneously supposed by many that the leniency extended to him would have a very beneficial effect on discipline throughout the army. The fact is, that it had exactly the opposite effect, and made a minor offense of what had always been considered a capital crime in a soldier. The pardon of that soldier made it impossible to execute any sentinel who should subsequently be guilty of a similar offense, and hence many lives may have been lost through the negligence of sentinels. So the commutation of sentences of cadets has seriously intertered with the discipline at the Military Academy, and the best way to restore it is not by making radical changes in administration, but by leaving all such matters where they belong, exclusively under the control of the War Department and the General of the Army.

The difficulty with regard to the admission of colored cadets is not likely to recur, and Mr. SMITH, the pioneer of his race in the Academy, has probably now learned by experience how to keep from breaking the rules and regulations. Mr. NAPIER, the second colored appointee, is reported to be a very intelligent and sensible young man, and will probably have no more difficulty in remaining than he did in passing his initiatory examination.

The examination of the cadets by the Professors, in the presence of the Board of Visitors, is progressing as usual. The protracted arrest of the First Class makes it doubtful whether there will be any graduating ball this season, but the ordinary routine of entertainments will go on after the commencement of the Summer encampment. The usual influx of visitors has already begun. Next Fall the new Superintendent will enter upon his duties, and if he is left to himself, there is no doubt that during the ensuing year the Academy will give additional proofs that it is thoroughly sound and effective, whatever clouds may temporarily seem to have rested on its good name and deeds.

Canal Management.

The Democratic Party was floated into power in this State on the waves of free rum; it is likely to float out of power on waves of canal water. "Boss" TWEED, well up in the corruptions of municipal and railroad affairs, cares nothing about the canals. He was willing to allow the revenues of the canals to be appropriated by the country Democracy, known as the "Canal Ring," as their share of the spoil. When he declared himself sick of the interminable debates on the canals, and desired to proceed to business of importance—the consideration of bills for plundering the tax-payers of the City of New-York—he revealed his true opinion, that the canals had no influence on the politics of the State. With the City Charter amended, registry practically abolished, and the Two per Cent. Tax Levy passed, the "Ring" would have unlimited facilities for repeating, and plenty of money for the purposes of corruption. These measures were the only ones to which he attached any importance, and through their instrumentality he hoped to control the State for some time, and nominate the candidates and dictate the policy of the Democratic Party, as he did at Rochester.

There are, however, Democrats outside the Tammany Ring who are ambitious to have a hand in shaping Democratic policy, and they have a better reputation for honesty than Boss TWEED, are his superiors in ability, and refuse to pay homage to Tammany. Senator HARDENBURG is as honest and upright as it is possible for a Democrat to be, and JAMES LORD thinks himself the equal in political sagacity of the "Boss." Senator HARDENBURG sees in himself a probable Governor, and Mr. LORD is anxious to be his own successor in the State Senate. Both these men thought they saw in the canals a means of achieving their ambition. In canal management the Democratic Party had failed so disastrously that, with the single exception of Gov. HOFFMAN, no Democrat could be found adventurous enough to defend it. The Governor, however, in spite of the depleted revenues, and the wretched condition of the canals, still adheres to a vicious system. The reason which he assigned for his recent veto is that the law of 1870 has not had a fair trial. A single year's trial almost rendered direct taxation for the support of the canals necessary, and a second year will accomplish this result. The considerations which Gov. HOFFMAN put forth in this veto were not the ones which prompted it. He has probably been given to understand that the time has not arrived when his supporters can claim for him the Presidential nomination. He has been told that he is a young man, and can afford to wait; and he hopes to spend a few years of this waiting as Governor of the State of New-York. Another term as Governor would relieve the *ennui* of hope deferred. Tammany will keep him in power if possible, for he is a very useful man to them. But to keep him in power, the country must not present to the Convention a candidate who would be likely to win the support of all Rings but that of Tammany. The Canal bill of Senator HARDENBURG received the hearty support of Senator LORD, and was a vast improvement on the present mongrel system of mismanagement. The people would have been grateful for the relief, and the originators of it would have been popular men. Gov. HOFFMAN, in vetoing the bill, thought he was only vetoing the aspirations of Senator HARDENBURG and the influence of Senator LORD. He was ignorant of the feeling of the party in the State, and the "Boss," tired of canals, had not thought it worth while to give him any instructions with reference to the bill. Left to his own guidance, and prompted by his fears, he struck his party a blow which the Rochester *Union* calls suicidal. In his anxiety to kill off probable candidates, Gov. HOFFMAN has alienated thousands of Democratic votes in the rural districts of the State. Repeating is a strong, but not a safe, reliance. The leaders of the Democratic Party have been very desirous of increasing its strength outside the City of New-York. The Canal bill would have been of great value to them, and could have been pointed at as one promise fulfilled. But in an evil hour, Gov. HOFFMAN was left alone, and he indulged himself in a veto which committed his overburdened party to still further corruption. When the "Boss" sees the Democratic Party washed out of power by the muddy waters of the canals, he will wish that he had paid more attenaion to "canal talk."

MINOR TOPICS.

It is encouraging to find one Democratic paper in the City that really thinks something ought to be done to "put an end to the riots and murders which make people stand aghast every Monday morning." The *Express*, which has arrived at this sensible conclusion, proposes the passage of a law "making it a criminal offense to be found drunk on Sunday, punishable with so many days' imprisonment at hard labor." There would be no harm in trying this experiment—in fact we think the suggestion a good one,—though if the law were enforced on the Sunday preceding election, the result would, probably, be a large decrease in the usual Democratic majorities. Had such a proposition emanated from a Republican source, it would certainly have been construed into a "Radical interference in elections;" but, coming from the *Express*, it must be all right, and we hope the Democracy will adopt the suggestion and enact the law. Meanwhile, would it not be well to enforce the law against Sunday rum-selling, and close the liquor-dens one day in the week? This has been tried and found to answer a very good purpose; for we believe the Police records will show that Sunday drunkenness and crime have increased more than a hundred per cent. since the new Police Commission has allowed the Excise law to remain a dead letter.

At a meeting of the directors of the Viaduct Railroad, yesterday, a little over one million dollars of stock was subscribed, A. T. STEWART heading the list with one thousand shares. The City will now be authorized, according to the terms of the charter, to subscribe and pay over its five million dollars toward the construction of the road. As the lowest estimated cost of the work is sixty millions of dollars, it will require a more liberal subscription from outside capitalists to complete the road, than was indicated by the limited amount of stock taken at the meeting yesterday. That the work will be completed to Forty-second-street in one year, as required by the charter, is hardly within the range of possibility.

A forlorn attempt is being made by some of the Democratic papers to hold the Republican Party responsible for the views of Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS on the Communists. As Mr. PHILLIPS holds himself responsible to no political party, nor even to the commonest obligations of consistency, the attempt would be a hopeless one, if the Republican Press had not, as it has already, condemned these views of Mr. PHILLIPS unanimously. The nearest approach to the Paris Communists were the rioters of '63, as we have already pointed out; and the Democrats can scarcely transfer the "glory" of burning the Orphan Asylum to Republicans.

We are glad, for the credit of American publishers, to state that the Messrs. APPLETON, though not required so to do by any law, will pay Mr. DARWIN the same percentage on the sales of his recent work, the *Descent of Man*, as they would to any American author of like standing. Similar just dealing has been shown by this publishing house to Mr. SPENCER, Mr. HUXLEY, and other scientific authors of England, whose works they have reprinted.

The experiment of "minority representation," or, as it is now more generally described, the "free vote," was authorized in regard to a single borough—Bloomsburg—by the Pennsylvania Legislature, in March, 1870. It was applied to the election of municipal councilmen—six in number—and the clause of the act authorizing it runs as follows:

"When six persons are to be chosen, each voter may give one vote to each of the six candidates—one vote and a half to each of four candidates, two votes to each of three, three votes to each of two, or six votes to one."

The experiment was declared by Judge ELWELL, the arbitrator in the recent coal troubles, and the editors of the daily papers in Bloomsburg, to be a success. They say:

"It is readily comprehended by voters when they come to deposit their ballots. It is of complete convenience in all cases, and it is just in its operation, giving to every considerable interest representation according to its relative strength."

The principle has now been extended by the last Legislature to all the boroughs organized or to be organized in accordance with the general law, and by special enactments in a number of other boroughs, including several populous ones. The result will be watched for with interest.

It is unfortunate that the newly-established Government of the District of Columbia was not more prompt and efficient in restraining the riotous demonstrations of the negro strikers in Washington. The first thing that must be done to get any adequate settlement of the vexed questions between capital and labor is to establish a principle that violence must not be resorted to. And however the right to peaceful labor may be violated elsewhere, it ought to have been, and it ought hereafter to be, sternly vindicated at the National Capitol.

Harper's Weekly ought to be in everybody's hands. The current number contains one of NAST'S best drawings—a drawing which would alone suffice to gain a high reputation for its designer. The Tammany Ring and their supporters are represented as about to take the White House by surprise, and dragging along Gov. HOFFMAN toward the coveted mansion. TWEED and SWEENY, with big drops of perspiration on their brows, (SWEENY trying to hold Fort back,) are evidently much spent with their efforts. A Catholic dignitary shows great anxiety to get HOFFMAN moved forward; while Mayor HALL, in a fool's cap, JAY GOULD, and other Ring allies are eagerly intent on the success of their chiefs. A crowd of Irish come pouring along in the background. The likenesses of the principal figures are drawn with NAST'S peculiar skill, and the picture is altogether one of the happiest he has produced. In addition to this attraction, *Harper's* contains a pathetic ballad by "WILL. M. CARLETON," illustrated, the beginning of a new story by CHARLES LEVER, and many engravings of great interest and merit.

Before BARNARD, J.—JOHNSTON vs. The Kansas Pacific Railroad Company. Referred to Hon. GEORGE T. CURTIS, to hear and determine.

If this is to be Mr. G. T. CURTIS' reward for backing up Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD and the Erie Ring, what is to become of Judge BARNARD'S other "legal friends?" The "Judge" must take care that in getting a new ally he does not make enemies of his old ones.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"NO NAME" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

"Though we travel the world over," says an American philosopher, "to find the beautiful, we must carry it with us or we find it not." This is as plainly true of the creative faculty. No man can paint landscape merely by gazing on the glories of CLAUDE, let him have journeyed ever so far to see them; nor can all men become masters of English composition, even though they give their days and nights to ADDISON. There must be some germs of the original, some seeds of spontaneity, or the gracious flower and blossom of art will never come to its proper growth and fruitage. Mr. WILKIE COLLINS has traveled industriously up and down the world of letters, and has toiled most creditably in a field for which he has many qualifications. But originality, the power to create possible human beings, to paint their sentiments and passions, and to move them after the manner of nature upon the mimic stage, is not his. Mr. COLLINS has a highly ingenious mind, but its turn is for exact science rather than for imaginative romance; and "No Name," despite its undeniable cleverness, rather suggests a French charade or a Chinese puzzle, than a riddle of conceivable English life.

Mr. COLLINS appears to be strong enough to know his own weakness. To make up for deficiencies of which we assume him to be conscious, he borrows, with uncommon adroitness, traits and glimpses of character, the effect of which he has admired in others. If his work is, in part, a mosaic, it is a rich, tasteful and attractive one. It does not bore us to look at it, nor are its devices so obvious—the usual sin of unskillful artisans—as to afford no intellectual pleasure in tracing and detecting them. "No Name," the play, is hardly as skillfully put together from the story as the story is adapted and condensed from other sources. On the bills of the Fifth-avenue Theatre, where the drama was first given last night, it is attributed to Mr. WILKIE COLLINS and Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY. The name of the latter gentleman is employed, we presume, as a protective measure, and we are able to say, on the whole, that the piece is worth protection. It is neat, compact, and, if sometimes incomprehensible in itself to those familiar with the tale, it is full of interest. The best characters of the novel are introduced, and they are so managed as to attract a due share of interest without detracting from Mr. COLLINS' invariable *cheval de bataille*—his plot.

One main difficulty about this play is the usual drawback of dramas founded on novels. There is a patchy effect at times, not a few abrupt transitions that seem needless, and are occasionally ludicrous, and an intermittent dropping and snapping up again of the thread of the fable, which are the reverse of pleasing. All the performers appeared last night to do their best, and that best was in some instances very good indeed. Miss FANNY DAVENPORT made quite a hit in *Mrs. Wragge*, and deserves credit for disguising her pretty face, as an artist in such a part should do. She did not do all with the part that possibly might be done with it, but the effect was quite clever notwithstanding. Mr. LEWIS seemed nervous and ill at ease in *Captain Wragge*, and his spasmodic monotony of style is now and then out of place in a character whose smooth, imperturbable assurance is probably his strongest characteristic. Miss MORRIS was at first much too elaborate and artificial as the heroine, *Magdalen Vanstone*. She subsequently acted with great energy, and elicited vigorous applause, especially in the third act. This lady has some provincialisms of speech that she would be wise at once to correct. She mispronounces a few words in a way peculiarly unfortunate, and has too much real talent to let us hear such slips without regret, or pass them unnoticed. The *George Bartram* of Mr. HARKINS is even and respectable, and Mr. PARKES tries with considerable success to realize *Noel Vanstone*. Some of the passages of *Mme. Lecount*—more particularly the unspoken ones—are carefully and effectively rendered by Miss KATE NEWTON. Mr. DAVIDGE is hearty and funny as *Admiral Bartram*, and Mrs. GILBERT takes her customary artist-like pains with *Miss Garth*.

In general, it may justly be said that the acting and the scenery of "No Name," which latter very pretty, are at least good enough for the play. A novel of salient character, such, for example, as *Oliver Twist* or *Nicholas Nickleby*, can be dramatically illustrated by bits and glimpses with a good share of success. So to treat a novel like *No Name* is more difficult. As with a geometrical theorem, the omission of any part of the demonstration leaves an unsatisfactory impression on the mind, and we do not feel justified in such a case in writing after it "Q. E. D." We are nevertheless free to admit that considering the obstacles in the way of the prosperous dramatic handling of such a story, Mr. COLLINS and Mr. DALY, have done very well indeed, and certainly appeared last night to delight an audience which, but for the pouring rain, would have been as large as it was enthusiastic.

TURF MATTERS.

A Good Day's Trotting at the Prospect Park Course.

Morning Visit to the Jerome Park Stables—Interesting Gossip About the Horses—The Official Announcements.

PROSPECT PARK RACES.

Another Day's Capital Sport—Thos. Jefferson the Winner of the 2:29 Purse, and Fanny Fern of the 2:34 Purse—Trials and Troubles of the Betting Men.

Despite the threatening aspect of the weather, yesterday morning, there was a large attendance on the second day of the meeting at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds. The racing was more exciting than that of the first day, and the entertainment was varied at the close by a heavy shower, which drenched all except those who came in close carriages. The rain came down in torrents and flooded the track, and continued so long that fears were entertained that today's sport would be interrupted. If such is the case, notices will be posted at the ferries on the New-York side. The track, yesterday, was in prime condition, and the time made was very fast—one of the winners spoiling his record—*Thomas Jefferson* coming down to 2:25½, which was a creditable performance for a horse that never beat 2:29 before. *Purity* trotted in 2:30, and was a great favorite before her unfortunate break-down.

THE RACING.

The first event of the day was for a purse of $2,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:29—$1,200 to first, $600 to second and $200 to third. There were nine entries in this race: D. Sammis' ch. m. *Bashaw Maid*, Parker Shaurman's br. m. *Lady Augusta*, A. Patterson's b. m. *Lady Hughes*, M. Roden's s. g. *Prince*, O. A. Hickok's w. g. *Medoc*, J. Lovett's s. m. *New Berlin Girl*, Hiram Woodruff's br. s. *Mambrino Prince*, Thos. Carpenter's br. s. *Thomas Jefferson*, and J. J. Bowen's b. g. *Sheppard Knapp*. *Jefferson* was the favorite before the race, selling in the pools at the following rate:

Jefferson	$100	$120	$150	$260
Prince	100	110	135	220
The Field	12	36	28	32

This contest bid fair to be an exciting one at the end of the first heat, but *Jefferson* won the next three with apparent ease. The starters were *Vidoc, Prince, Sheppard Knapp, New-Berlin Girl* and *Thomas Jefferson*.

First Heat.—A good start was effected at the third attempt, *New-Berlin Girl* having a little the advantage, *Prince* second and *Jefferson* third. *Prince* went up before reaching the turn; *Sheppard Knapp* and *Medoc* followed suit, but *Medoc* appeared to gain rather than lose by the operation. They passed the quarter-pole in 38½ seconds, in the following order: *Medoc* first, by three lengths; *Sheppard Knapp* second, on the bounce and four lengths in advance of *Prince*, who was also up. *Prince* went quite lame before reaching the half mile, and was unable to do better than hold on to third place for the rest of the heat. The half-mile pole was reached in 1:15¾. *Medoc* led all the way to the three-quarter pole by six lengths, *Jefferson* second. On reaching the homestretch *Jefferson* made a rush for the front, and came within an ace of getting it, as *Medoc* was up twice, and crossed the score on a run. Although *Medoc* showed a little in front, the result was declared a dead heat. Time—2:30¾. After this heat *Jefferson* became a still greater favorite, selling in the pools at $300, *Prince* $135, the field $65.

Second Heat.—A large amount of scoring was done before the trotters could get an even send-off. At the seventh attempt, however, they got the word: *Medoc* first, *Jefferson* second and *Prince* third. *Prince* went to the front at the first turn, and had an exciting contest with *Jefferson* all the way home, the two being side by side nearly all the way, and *Jefferson* winning by a neck only.

Third Heat.—*Knapp* had the lead, *Jefferson* second and *Prince* third. *Prince* seemed to have dropped his lameness, in a measure, and headed the string a couple of lengths to the three-quarter pole, when *Jefferson*, who had been playing second fiddle, made a spurt and came in winner of the heat by half a length.

Fourth Heat.—*Jefferson* was now a hot favorite, and but few sporting men were disposed to put their money against him at any odds. In this heat *Jefferson* had a little advantage in the start and kept it throughout the race, coming in three lengths ahead, winner of the heat and race. *Prince* did his best to take this heat, trotting a good second, but was not in the right trim to win.

The following is the summary of the race:

Prospect Park Fair Grounds, June 7, 1871.—Purse $2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:29; $1,200 to first, $600 to second, and $200 to third.

T. Carpenter's br. s. Thomas Jefferson	0	1	1	1
O. A. Hickok's w. g. Medoc	0	3	3	2
M. Roden's s. g. Prince	3	2	2	3
J. J. Bowen's b. g. Sheppard Knapp	5	5	4	dis.
J. Lovett's s. m. New Berlin Girl	4	4	dis.	
D. Sammis's ch. m. Bashaw Maid, dr.				
A. Patterson's b. m. Lady Hughes, dr.				
P. Shaurman's br. m. Lady Augusta, dr.				
H. Woodruff's br. s. Mambrino Prince, dr.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First Heat	38½	1:15¾	2:30¾
Second Heat	37½	1:12½	2:25½
Third Heat	37½	1:14¾	2:27¾
Fourth Heat	38½	1:14	2:27¾

SECOND RACE.

This race was for a purse of $1,000 for horses that had never beaten 2:34—$550 to first, $300 to second, $100 to third, and $50 to fourth. Twelve horses were entered for this purse, but four were drawn before the first heat. The starters were M. Roden's ch. m. *Purity*, J. Lovett's b. m. *Lady Ross*, H. W. Howe's blk. m. *Belle Morrell*, J. Murphy's b. m. *Lady Sears*, G. W. Smalley's blk. g. *Othello*, formerly *Black Crook*, E. C. White's ch. m. *Fanny Fern*, Chas. Champlain's s. g. *Lewis Baker*, formerly *Billy Burns*, and J. J. Bowen's b. m. *Jennie*.

Purity was the favorite in this race, as will be seen by the following pools sold before the first heat:

Purity	$105	$200	$275
Fanny Fern	100	175	235
Jennie	65	90	120
The Field	60	75	100

In the first heat *Jennie* took the lead at the start, and, except for a short distance at the quarter-pole, held it to the finish, winning by nearly two lengths, *Belle Morrell* second, *Sears* third, and *Fanny Fern* fourth.

In the second heat *Jennie* was looked upon more favorably and sold at about the same rate as *Purity* and *Fanny Fern*. The interest in this heat was centred on the trotting between *Jennie* and *Purity*. The latter taking the lead at the quarter pole, was never headed, while *Jennie* trotted a good second. *Fanny Fern* was third horse in. When time was called for the third heat, it was announced that *Purity* had been drawn, having been taken suddenly with paralysis. This caused a great commotion among those who had money laid on her to win. The horses were a long time getting under way in this heat, no less than seven false starts having been made. *Fanny Fern* was third at the start, but showed in front at the half-mile pole, and keeping up the pace, won the heat by two lengths; *Lady Sears* second, *Jennie* third. In the fourth heat *Lady Sears* was first, *Fanny Fern* second, and *Jennie* third all the way to the stand. *Fanny Fern* now began to display her staying powers, and won the fifth and sixth heats with the greatest ease. *Lady Ross, Lewis Baker* and *Belle Morril* were ruled out of the sixth heat, not having won a position. The last two heats were trotted in the rain, which materially affected the time. The following is a summary of the second race:

Same Day and Track—$1,000 for horses that have never trotted better than 2:34; $550 to first, $300 to second, $100 to third, and $50 to fourth.

E. C. White's ch. m. Fanny Fern	4	3	1	2	1	1
S. Murphy's b. m. Lady Sears	3	6	2	1	2	2
J. J. Bowen's b. m. Jennie	1	2	3	3	3	3
C. Champlin's s. g. Lew. Baker	5	4	5	4	4	r. o.
H. W. Howe's blk. m. Belle Morril	2	5	7	5	6	r. o.
J. Lovett's b. m. Lady Ross	7	7	6	6	5	r. o.
G. W. Smalley's blk. g. Othello	6	8	4	dr.		
M. Rodin's ch. m. Purity	8	1	dr.			

Time—2:32½, 2:30, 2:34½, 2:32, 2:34¾, 2:34.

TROTTING TODAY.

The trotting today will no doubt prove the most exciting of the meeting. The first race will bring together the famous flyers *Goldsmith Maid, American Girl, Lucy* and *George Palmer*, the first being the winner of the fast race at Fleetwood, and the *Girl* being the winner of a similar race at Philadelphia. Pools were sold last evening at the following figures:

Goldsmith Maid	$100	$100	$200
American Girl	25	20	45
The Field	8	10	20

The second race is for horses of the 2:40 class, in which there are fourteen entries, viz.: *Marshall, Thomas Jefferson, Eveline, Fleetwood, Sarah Jane, Young Bruno, Newton, Lady Murphy, Lottery, Heathen Chinee, Susie, Major Burt, Sea Foam* and *Kate Darcy*, the pools on which sold as follows:

Fleetwood	$90	$115	$95	$65
Sea Foam	40	55	45	30
Lottery	15	21	15	10
The field	19	16	13	10

PREPARING FOR THE RACES.

Sunrise at Jerome Park—The Favorites in Training—The Time Made in the Trial Races—Scenes and Incidents at the Course and on the Road.

The most enjoyable part of the day at Jerome Park for a month previous to one of the great meetings, is from 4 to 7 o'clock in the morning. The owners of the horses and all those particularly interested in the equine contests, are to be found either at the Club-house or at the stables, while the favorites and their merits and condition is almost the sole theme of discussion. A novel sense of pleasure can be derived from an early morning drive to the course, but there are certain conditions that must be complied with. In the first place an early start is necessary, if one desires to fully enjoy the trip, and see all there is to be seen.

Four o'clock is about the right hour, and the cool air of the morning will be found delightful and exhilarating, while the sight of a veritable sunrise will be something to boast of for a year or two at least in these days of late rising and sluggard habits. All along the route, in the avenue, the Park, and on the "lane," light wagons and fast steppers fall into line, and unless you are behind a trotter, and a good one too, you will soon be left behind. All are going up to see the racers take their morning airings, and the advance guard generally reach the Park gates, dash through them, and draw rein in front of the Club-house before 5 o'clock. Some are interested in the horses in training from ownership, others like the early morning air, are enthusiasts in horse racing, and drive out without any selfish interest, while perhaps the larger number are registered in Mr. Kelly's betting books and are a little anxious to see how *Harry Bassett* and *Frank Ross* are looking, or whether *Helmbold* is going steadily enough to win the "cup." These early birds are dangerous men in the betting fraternity. They follow a horse entered for a race, up to the hour of starting almost, keeping a careful watch upon his condition to guide them in their future investments in front of the pool-stand. If the favorite is ever so slightly "wrong," they are sure to know it, and with such knowledge, gained, perhaps, on the very morning of a race, they have frequently emptied the pockets of less shrewd operators in pools in the easiest possible manner. It has even been said that dishonorable and unscrupulous men have bribed the little jockeys, or attempted to bribe them, to throw races; but to the credit of the latter, let it be said, there is little evidence of the schemers' success in such dirty work. The owners in the first place guard against anything of the kind as far as possible, by making no selection of a jockey to ride in any particular race up to the last day. This course can generally be pursued successfully, as there are several riders attached to each stable, all of whom are accustomed to the different horses.

At 5 o'clock on a pleasant morning sixty or seventy horses, blanketed to the eyes, will be found walking up and down or slowly galloping around the beautiful stretch of track. At the Club-house the sleepy cooks and darkies are just rubbing their eyes, but one of the latter can always be found ready to earn a stamp by holding your horses. On race days these same sable attendants will look at nothing less than a dollar greenback for the same service, but just now trade is dull, and anything in the shape of money is acceptable. After an eight-mile ride the first inquiry is naturally for breakfast, but you are told you can get nothing for an hour, and stroll out perforce to see the horses and visit the stables. Stepping out on the broad piazza, the scene in the morning sunlight is charming. Little flecks of mist are just vanishing from the hill-tops, the dew-laden foliage sparkles and glitters with every breath of air, while the columns of lazy smoke, rising here and there from crests of trees, indicate that the inhabitants of this beautiful valley of Westchester are awake to the duties and cares of a new day. Looking down on the track beneath, the long strings of horses enliven the scene, but they hardly seem awake, while the little riders, but half-aroused, shiver in the fresh breeze. Both men and horses begin to feel the effect of the warm sunbeams very soon, however, and the beautiful limbs of the animals beat the level track in faster rhythm. Then one or two of the horses are stripped, and sent away for a trial spin, their owners being present and anxious to see whether they are really up to the mark or not. Pretty little contests ensue, and the sport really becomes exciting. Watches are pulled from every vest-pocket, and the time is taken as carefully as on a race day. *Helmbold*, that noted son of *Australian*, was sent two miles at top speed on Saturday in 3:53¼, and *Hamburg*, his stable companion, covered the same distance in 3:54½. Neither performance was very satisfactory, but they will both do better if there is any necessity for greater speed at the final trial. [Col. McDaniels' colt, *Harry Bassett*, considered the most promising horse at the course, was also speeded. He is prime favorite for the Belmont Stakes, and his mile and a half run was watched with much interest. After going a mile with his blankets on he was stripped, and in company with *Idaho* galloped slowly down to the half-mile pole. At the word they were off like the wind, and another fleet racer joining in as they dashed past the grand-stand, the race became very exciting. The favorite soon led both his competitors and finishing the first mile in 1:46½, sped on to the close with a stride that was magnificent, making the mile and a half in 2:41, or at the rate of 1:47 to the mile. This, on the Jerome Park track, which is very slow even when in the best condition, is an astonishing performance, and will make the performer a greater favorite than ever for the races in which he is entered.

Mr. Swigert's chestnut colt, by *Asteroid*, is considered *Harry Bassett's* most formidable competitor for the "Belmont," and those who are interested in his success will be pleased to know that in a trial spin a day or two since he very nearly equaled the above performance of the favorite. *Frank Ross*, another fine horse, and at one time a prominent candidate for the "Belmont," is sick, and will not run at the meeting. He is in Tom Patterson's string, and caught cold while on the route from Mobile. The other prominent entries for the Belmont are *Hampton*, a fine chestnut colt by *Censor*, dam by *Glencoe*; *Wanderer*, a *Lexington* colt, dam by *Vandal*, stable companion with *Stockwood*; *Edwin*, a chestnut colt, owned by Gov. Bowie; *Tubman*, a fine bay colt by *War Dance*; *Eolus*, a *Leamington* colt, and a good one; *Gibraltar*, by *Jack Malone*, dam *Delta*, and his stable companion *Daunter*, a bay colt by *Bonnie Scotland*, dam *Magenta*; *Joe Elliott*, by *Asteroid*, dam by *Sovereign*; *Nelly Gray*, a gray filly by *Commodore*, dam by *Sovereign*, and several others yet to arrive.

The various stables whose representatives are to run in the Spring meeting, or more properly the Summer meeting, have come together in force from the North, South, East and West, and the racing promises to be more exciting than anything ever witnessed in this country. In addition to the stables that have been at the course all the Spring four stables from Kentucky, have arrived—Mr. Swigert's, Gen. Buford's, A. Keene Richards' and Geo. Rice's. Thos. Doswell's string are also on hand, and August Belmont's celebrated racers have arrived, consisted of *Glenelg, Kingfisher*, and the imported three-year olds *By the Sea* and *The Earl*. The former ranks high in the betting for the "Belmont." The stables expected today are those of Mr. Cameron, Mr. Morris, Messrs. Sanford, Hunter & Travers, and Messrs. Grinstead, Woodford & Springfield. Altogether there will be 150 race horses at the course next week, representing in value over a quarter million of dollars.

By 7 o'clock in the morning the early gallops are over, and returning to the Club-house, a smoking breakfast is found prepared for the visitor. While this is being enjoyed, nothing but "horse talk" is heard on all sides, and the favorites are discussed and admired for the hundredth time. With a satisfied appetite and your feeling that a good day's work has been done, the ride to town is as enjoyable as the outward trip. On Sundays, when gentlemen are not hurried off to business, they go out later, inspect the horses in the stables instead of on the track, and sometimes remain to see the evening gallops. Little lunch parties enjoy themselves in the Club-house at all hours. All sorts of wagers are laid on the results of stakes and handicaps, and no more solid enjoyment can be found anywhere.

Next Saturday the sport will begin, and a few days more will create new favorites, or confirm opinions regarding the old ones. The thousands of dollars laid on the different races will have changed hands, and the long strings of horses with their train of attendants will be off for Long Branch or Saratoga.

The Spring Meeting at Jerome Park—Official Announcements.

The following are the announcements of races and principal events for the races at Jerome Park, under the auspices of the American Jockey Club:

First Day, Saturday, June 10.—First race, the Fordham Stakes, a handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for all ages, only $10 if declared, $500 added, the second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes; to close 1st of March; weights to be announced by 15th of March; declarations to be made on or before the 1st of April; one mile and a quarter. Second race, the Belmont Stakes, for three-year olds, one mile and five furlongs; $100 entrance, half forfeit, $1,500 added, second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes; closed 15th July, 1869. Third race, two miles, for all ages; premium $800; entrance-money to second horse. Fourth race, steeple-chase; for all ages; welter weights; about two and a quarter miles; premium $800; entrance-money to second horse.

Second Day—Tuesday, June 13.—First race, the Westchester Cup, value $1,500; a sweepstakes for all ages; $50 entrance, play or pay; second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes; closed 1st of March; two and a quarter miles. Second race, selling Sweepstakes, for all ages; $25 entrance, play or pay; $500 added; one mile and a quarter; horses entered to be sold for $1,000, to carry their appropriate weights; for $700, allowed 7 pounds; for $500, allowed 12 pounds; the winner to be sold at auction; to close at the course at 4 o'clock the day previous. Third race, premium $800; entrance-money to second horse; one and three-quarter miles; for all ages; to carry 100 pounds, without regard to sex. Fourth race, Selling Sweepstakes, for three-year olds; $20 each, play or pay; $400 added; one mile and one-eighth; horses entered to be sold for $1,200 to carry their appropriate weights; for $800, allowed 7 pounds; for $600, 12 pounds; the winner to be sold at auction; to close at the course at 4 P. M. the day previous. Fifth race, Hurdle race; handicap for all ages; one mile and three-quarters, over six hurdles; premium $500; entrance-money to second horse; to name and close at 4 o'clock P. M. on the 10th June; weights to be announced on the morning of the 12th, and declarations to be made on the same day, by 4 o'clock P. M., at the course.

Third Day—Thursday, June 15.—First race, mile heats, for all ages; premium, $700; entrance money to second horse. Second race, the Jockey Club Handicap; a handicap sweepstakes for all ages; $100 entrance, half forfeit; only $20 if declared; $1,000 added, of which $200 to the second horse; closed 1st March; weights to be announced 15th March, and declarations to be made on or before the 1st of April; two miles. Third race, the Ladies' Stakes; a sweepstakes for fillies three years old; entrance $100, half forfeit; $1,000 added; owner of second filly to receive $300 out of the stakes; closed 15th of July, 1869; one mile and five furlongs. Fourth race, Selling Sweepstakes, for all ages; one mile and three-quarters; $30 each, play or pay; $600 added; horses entered to be sold for $1,500, to carry their appropriate weights; for $1,000, allowed 7 pounds; for $600, allowed 12 pounds; the winner to be sold at auction; entries to be made at the course, at 4 o'clock the day previous. Fifth race, the Members' Cup, value $300; a handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay; only $20 if declared; one mile, for all ages; to be ridden by members of the Club; to name and close 1st June; weights to be announced on the 6th, and declarations to be made by 4 o'clock on the 9th.

Fourth Day—Saturday, June 17—First race, one and a quarter miles, for three-year olds; premium, $500; entrance-money to second horse; winner of Belmont or Ladies' Stakes, 7 pounds extra; of both, 12 pounds extra. Second race, Consolation Premium, $500; entrance-money to second horse; for horses beaten during this meeting, (winners excluded;) if beat more than once, allowed 7 pounds; one mile and three-quarters. Third race, dash of three miles, for all ages; premium, $1,200; entrance-money to second horse. Fourth race, steeple-chase; about two and a quarter miles; handicap for all ages; premium, $800; entrance-money to second horse; to name and close at 4 o'clock P. M. on the 14th; weights to be announced on the morning of the 16th, and declarations to be made on same day, by 4 o'clock P. M., at the course.

The first race each day will come off punctually at 2½ o'clock. The Club-stand is open to the public. Badges, entitling the holder to the quarter-stretch and stands during the meeting, $10; or for one day $3. Entrance to field, $1; to the grand stand, $1 extra. The course can be reached by the New-York and Harlem Railroad to Fordham. Extra trains will be run from Forty-second-street every day during the races. It can also be reached by carriage through Central Park, Macomb's Dam, Central-avenue, and by Bloomingdale road to King's Bridge; also, by Third-avenue and Fordham horse-cars.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

Programme of Exercises at the Rochester University—Commencements at Union College, Dartmouth College, the Michigan and Virginia Universities.

The anniversary exercises of the Rochester University occur this year two week earlier than heretofore. This is a decided change for the better. The exercises will now begin on the evening of June 25, with a sermon at the First Baptist Church before the Young Men's Christian Association of the University by Prof. Galusha Anderson, of Newton Theological Seminary. On the Monday evening following the Dewey prize declamations will be given at Corinthian Hall. On Tuesday evening the oration and poem before the Alumni will be delivered at Corinthian Hall, the oration by Rev. Ezekiel W. Mundy, of Syracuse, and the poem by William H. Allen, of Pekin, Ill. The oration and poem cannot fail to be well and strongly written. Mr. Mundy graduated with honor. Mr. Allen is familiar with the whole range of literature, and an original and humorous writer. On Wednesday, June 28, commencement takes place at Corinthian Hall, at 9½ o'clock. The present class is one which embraces more than an average share of talent, and their orations will prove interesting. The indications are that commencement this year will be highly interesting, and as largely attended as usual.

The programme for Commencement week at Union College, this year, is as follows: On Sunday, June 25, at 4 P. M., the baccalaureate sermon by President Aiken. At 7½ P. M., Rev. George N. Webber, D. D., will address the Theological Society. On Monday, June 26, at 2 P. M., Class Day exercises of the Senior Class. At 7½ P. M., Prize speaking by members of the Junior and Sophomore Classes. Tuesday, June 27, Alumni Day, at 8½ A. M., the annual meeting of the Phi Betta Kappa Society. At 10 A. M., the business meeting of the Alumni Association. At 2 P. M., the annual reunion of the Alumni Association in the College Chapel. At 4 P. M., the annual oration before the New-York Alpha of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, by G. M. Spier, of New-York City. At 8 P. M., concert, under the auspices of the Senior Class, at Union Hall. Wednesday, June 28, at 10 A. M., the Commencement exercises. In the evening, the Commencement Soirée of the Senior Class.

The following is the programme for Commencement week at Dartmouth College: Sunday afternoon, July 16, baccalaureate discourse by President Smith; Sunday evening, address before the Theological Society, by Prof. J. C. Bodwell, of Hartford Theological Seminary; Monday evening, prize speaking; Tuesday afternoon, class-day exercises; Wednesday morning, address before the Alumni association, by Richard B. Kimball, of New-York; Wednesday afternoon, anniversary of the united literary societies—address by Rev. Dr. McCosh, President of the College of New-Jersey, and poem by B. P. Shillaber, of Chelsea, Mass.; Wednesday evening, concert by the Mendelssohn Quintet Club, of Boston; Thursday morning, Commencement exercises; Thursday evening, levee in the library at Reed Hall.

The following is the programme of the exercises of Commencement Week at the Michigan State University: Sunday, June 25—3 P. M., baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Prof. B. F. Cocker, D. D.; 8 P. M., address before the Young Men's Christian Association by Rev. Zechariah Eddy, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y. Tuesday, June 27—3 P. M., meeting of the Alumni at the old chapel; 8 P. M., oration and poem before the Alumni; orator, William Howard Wait, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y.; poet, Henry Munson Utley, Esq., of Detroit. Wednesday, June 28—9 A. M., twenty-seventh annual Commencement; orations of the Graduating Class; inaugural address of President Angell; conferring of degrees; 2 P. M., Commencement dinner to the Alumni and guests of the University; 8 P. M., President's reception at the residence of Prof. Frieze. [There will be no address this year before the Literary Society.] No contracts for the new University building have yet been let.

The Commencement exercises of the Washington and Lee University promise to be unusually interesting this year. The following is the programme: Sunday, 13th June, baccalaureate sermon, 11 A. M.; Monday, 18th June, address before the Young Men's Christian Association, 8 P. M., by Rev. J. S. Grasty, D. D., of Kentucky; Tuesday, 20th June, Celebration of the literary societies, 8 P. M.; Wednesday, 21st June, meeting of the Alumni Association, 9 A. M.; address before the Alumni Association, 8 P. M., by Rev. Thomas L. Preston, of Virginia. Thursday, 22d June, Commencement exercises—University orations; announcement and delivery of certificates, diplomas and prize medals, 9 A. M.; address before the literary societies, at 11 A. M., by Hon. Joseph W. Taylor, of Alabama.

Class Day at Rutgers Female College.

The Alumnæ Association of Rutgers Female College celebrated their anniversary, yesterday afternoon, by appropriate exercises. The presiding officer was Miss G. R. Chellborg, A. B., of the class of '70. After the opening anthem had been sung, prayer was made, and H. M. Pierce, LL.D., President of the College, delivered an address of welcome to the Association. A paper on "The Impediments to Intellectual Cultivation of Women" was read by Miss Henrietta. B. Church before the N. N. Z. Society, which treated the subject in an original and forcible manner, and was listened to with great interest. During the exercises several songs were sung by the Junior Class.

The "Salutatory" in the Class-day exercise was delivered by Miss Florence E. Root; the "Class History," by Miss Hattie K. Bryan, and the "Prophetic Future of the Class," by Miss Augusta Briggs. Miss Alice T. B. McIntire made the presentation of the keys of the Graduating to the Junior Class, which were accepted by Miss Emma T. Holden. Vocal and instrumental music by Misses Thoms, Austin, Bryan, McIntire and Root greatly added to the interest of the occasion; and too much praise could not be given to the admirable manner in which Miss Mary Alice Brown acted as presiding officer. The college chapel, in which the exercises were held, was handsomely decorated, and the audience was very large, consisting almost entirely of ladies. The Commencement exercises will take place this afternoon at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, on Thirty-fourth-street.

THE FREEMASONS.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge Yesterday—Important Reports of Committees—The Quebec Question Decided—History of the Case—Other Business Transacted.

The Grand Lodge of Masons resumed its session at Apollo Hall yesterday morning. A number of resolutions were then offered and referred to the proper committees. The most important of these was one presented by W. Bro. Tichman, in substance as follows: "That the Legislature of the State be petitioned to so amend the act incorporating the Board of Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund that said Board should hereafter consist of ten members, namely: Master, Deputy Master, Senior and Junior Wardens, and Secretary of the Grand Lodge, together with five representatives of the said Grand body, to be annually elected."

R. W. Geo. H. Raymond, Grand Lecturer, in presenting his fifth annual report, in closing, said, that during the year he had been materially assisted in his labors by the advice and counsel of the Grand Master, and, he added, it was the first time in five years' service that such or any assistance had been rendered the Grand Lecturer by the Grand Lodge. The report set forth that the standard work was becoming popular, not only throughout this State but in others, and that during the past year, at the request of the Grand Lodge of New-Jersey, it had been exemplified before that Grand body. Since the last session of the Grand Lodge, the majority of lodges in the State have been visited, also the lodges working under dispensation. These were found in good condition, and the granting of warrants was recommended. In addition, a number of brothers desiring to form lodges had been instructed at Highland, Ulster County, and at Nyack, Rockland County. Dispensations in both instances were also recommended. The following assistant grand lecturers have acted during the year, under regular appointment of R. W. Brother Raymond: First Judicial District—W. Wesley, B. Church. Second District—W. O. D. M. Baker. Third District—W. Levi H. Button. Fourth District—W. James T. Isham. Fifth District—W. James E. Hall. Sixth District—W. Hiram Edgerton. Seventh District—W. Wm. P. Durant. Eighth District—W. John C. Graves. And the following under special appointment: R. W. Charles B. Wade, R. W. L. E. Barker, W. C. P. Clark, and W. Sanford J. Thatcher.

R. W. F. W. Herring presented the annual report of the Masonic Board of Relief of this City, showing that the total amount of money received by the Board during the year had been $6,621 89; total expenditures, $5,785 68; balance, $836 11. The classification of sums expended for the relief of Masons from the localities named is of interest, and is as follows: England, $770 93; Ireland, $413 70; Scotland, $303 25; Germany, $10; Holland, $116 50; Sweden, $10; Italy, $58; Portugal, $40; Brazil, $26; Colon, $100; Canada, $44 40; New-Brunswick, $53 30; New-Granada, $10; Nova Scotia, $5; Alabama, $50; California, $55; Connecticut, $105; District of Columbia, $20; Florida, $10; Georgia, $25; Illinois, $48; Iowa, $2; Kentucky, $10; Louisiana, $46; Maryland, $21; Massachusetts, $156 25; Mississippi, $22 45; New-York City, $1,354 82; New-York State, $875 25; North Carolina, $3; Ohio, $40; Pennsylvania, $55 50; Rhode Island, $15; South Carolina, $20; Tennessee, $20; Virginia, $10, and Washington Teritory, $5. Total charity fund, $4,944 15.

During the morning session R. W. E. E. Thorne was received by the Grand Lodge as the representative of the Grand Lodges of Ohio and Minnesota, near the Grand Lodge of New-York. The Grand honors were duly accorded, and addresses appropriate to the occasion made.

The M. W. Grand Master announced that R. W. Stephen H. Johnson had been appointed by the Grand Master of Oregon as the representative of that Grand body near that of New-York, and remarked that it was a gratifying fact that the judgment of the Grand Lodge of this State was approved by other Grand Lodges by the appointment of its officers to act as representatives near this jurisdiction.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session of the Grand Lodge the business transacted was mainly routine, all the resolutions offered being duly referred. At the annual sessions the greater portion of the work, as is usual in legislative bodies, is performed in Committee, and as the reports are not ready until the last days of the communication, the most important matters to be acted upon do not, before this time, come before the lodge. At the opening of the session considerable interesting business was, however, disposed of. R. W. and Rev. John G. Webster presented the report of the Special Committee on Deceased Brethren, named in the Grand Master's address, and in accordance with the recommendations therein contained, it was ordered that a resolution of condolence on the part of the Grand Lodge be transmitted to the respective lodges to which the deceased brothers belonged, and that in honor of each one a memorial page be set apart in the printed transactions of next year. The names are as follows: M. W. Mordecai Myers, R. W. and Rev. Francis H. Johnson, R. W. John P. Jenkins, and Bro. Geo. R. Jackson. On motion, the name of W. R. T. Winkle, Master of Architect Lodge, deceased during the year, was added to the list.

R. W. E. P. Breed presented the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which, after some discussion, was, on motion, received. The report is a pamphlet of 100 printed pages, in which the status of Masonry throughout the world is given in detail. To the report a resolution was appended in relation to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, advising that the Grand Lodge of New-York extend to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, full and fraternal recognition as a regular Grand Lodge. The story of the differences existing between the two Grand Lodges of Canada extends over too long a period, and would occupy too great space for reproduction at this time. Suffice it to say that the whole question has been thoroughly reviewed by the Committee, and from the investigation made the above conclusion is arrived at. The Quebec Grand Lodge has heretofore been recognized by Grand Lodges in the United States and by the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia. Of the States bordering on Canada, only New-York and Vermont, as yet, withhold recognition. Before acting in the matter the main record of the facts bearing on the question was read by direction of the Grand Master, of which the following is a summary, existing prior to the formation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and of the acts of Lodges, and brethren forming such Grand Lodges:

"From 1855 to July 1, 1867, the present Provinces of Ontario and Quebec were one Province; on said last-mentioned day the Province of Canada was severed, and it became two distinct and separate Provinces, as separate and distinct as two Territories, if not as two States, of the United States. At the time of such severance of the Province of Canada, the Grand Lodge of Canada claimed and exercised a *quasi* jurisdiction over the whole of the territory included in the severed Province. For a period of twelve years there had been, however, existing in said Province, with the consent of said Grand Lodge of Canada, certain Lodges owing obedience to and under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England, and governed more immediately by a Provincial Grand Lodge, and there had also continued to exist in said Province, without objection on the part of the said Grand Lodge of Canada, certain other Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland. Such a state of Masonic affairs is altogether unknown to the doctrine of Grand Lodge occupation, as understood in the United States; and if the decision upon the question be made in accordance with the rules of Grand Lodge jurisdiction obtaining everywhere outside of Continental Europe, can there be any doubt that it is evident that neither was the Province of Canada before July 1, 1867, nor have the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec since that time, been legally occupied by the Grand Lodge of Canada? The Grand Lodge of Canada has not asserted, or attempted to assert supreme and exclusive jurisdiction, either over the Province of Canada or the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and for this it is entirely at fault; it should, if it claimed such jurisdiction, have long ago given notice that the Lodges existing in said Province and in said Provinces under the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland, must give in their adhesion to the Grand Lodge of Canada, within a certain reasonable time stated, or all Masonic intercourse between such Lodges and the Lodges under the Grand Lodge of Canada would be interdicted. On the state of facts thus developed, the question arises as to the legality of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and its claim to recognition."

The resolution appended to the report was subsequently unanimously adopted, and the Grand Lodge, rising, received the new sister Grand Lodge of Quebec with the grand honors.

REPORTS.

R. W. E. E. Thorne presented report of Committee on Warrants, in which it was recommended that warrants to the seven new Lodges now working under dispensation be issued. Also, that a new warrant be issued to Hillsdale Lodge, in place of old warrant destroyed by fire. Report received and adopted. The Committee in an additional report referring to that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to the issuing of dispensations for new Lodges, concurred in the same, and recommended that no new dispensations, except in special instances, be granted, the number of Lodges being already deemed sufficiently large. The report was received.

R. W. E. L. Judson, presented report from Committee of Finance, which was adopted and made a regulation of the Grand Lodge, to the effect that henceforth all moneys received by the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer should be deposited in a banking institution designated by the Grand Master, and in the name of the said officers and their successors in office.

During the session a resolution introduced in regard to certain words in the ritual deemed by certain masons sectarian, and asking the Grand Lodge to take action on the subject, occasioned considerable debate. The question is one which has been brought up each year for a number past, and the matter was finally referred to the Committee on Work and Lectures.

Among the resolutions offered was one donating the sum of $1,000 to the Washington Monument Association, of Washington, D. C., also referred.

M. W. Daniel B. Bruen, Past Grand Master of New-Jersey, was introduced and received with the grand honors. On motion of W. Isaac H. Brown, it was ordered that the names of all Worshipful Masters of Lodges who have died during the current year be reported to the Grand Secretary, and that their names be recorded on a memorial page of the printed transactions of the Grand Lodge. On motion, an adjournment until 9 A. M. today was ordered.

OBITUARY.

M. Aime Maillart, Composer.

M. Aime Maillart, a well-known French composer, is dead. His decease occurred at Moulins, in France. M. Maillart was born in 1817, and in 1841, at the *concours* of the French Institute, he triumphed over his classmates of the Conservatoire, and was awarded the "Prix de Rome." M. Maillart's most successful works were the opera comique of "Lara," founded on Lord Byron's poem and sung at the Paris Opera Comique, and "Les Dragons de Villars," represented at the Theatre Lyrique, and heard in New-York about three years ago, during an opera bouffe season at the Fifth-avenue Theatre.

Gen. Thomas J. Rodman.

Gen. Thomas J. Rodman, a distinguished ordnance officer of the United States Army, and for several years past in charge of the Arsenal and other Government works at Rock Island, died on Tuesday morning. Gen. Rodman entered the Military Academy at West Point in 1837, being appointed from Indiana, his native State. He graduated in 1841 as brevet Second Lieutenant, and saw service in the Mexican war. Being subsequently attached to the Ordnance Corps Lieut. Rodman invented the famous gun known by his name, and so extensively used in the volunteer artillery during the late war. For his services in the field and Ordnance Department Lieut. Rodman was rapidly promoted in the regular army until he reached the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was also brevetted a Brigadier-General. He also held the rank of Major-General in the volunteer service.

The New-Jersey Railroad Company in Favor of the Proposed Lease.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company took place yesterday at the Company's office, Exchange-place, Jersey City. The President, Mr. Ashbel Welsh, made a statement of the affairs of the Company, representing that they were in a prosperous condition.

Mr. P. S. Duryea, Chairman of the Committee appointed at a former meeting on a closer consolidation, reported that after a thorough consideration of the subject they could not but advise the acceptance of the offer of the Pennsylvania road. On the argument on the resolution Judge Black, of Mount Holly, made a speech, strongly opposing the lease. He thought the control of $100,000,000 gave too great power to one corporation. A corporation having such a power would scarcely be amenable to the law, and before they knew it they would find themselves in the clutches of this immense power, the contract broken, and no redress. He was desirous of going into the Courts and having it decided whether a man's property could be taken without his consent. He should not willingly release his.

Messrs. David Hayes, J. G. Stevens, and Daniel Dodd then addressed the meeting in favor of the lease, after which Mr. Duryea read the following ratifying resolution:

Resolved, That the stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, being present at their annual meeting, express their entire and hearty approval of the Joint Board in having agreed upon the terms of the lease in perpetuity of their works to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, on the basis of annual dividends of ten per cent to their stockholders.

After a personal explanation by Judge Black, Mr. Stevens addressed the meeting in favor of the resolution. He said they would, in case of the lease, have assured to them annually ten per cent. on their stock. This could not be insured in any other way. More would be competion, and vigorous competition. This would be doubtlessly called a bugbear by the opponents of the lease. The Newark and New-York Road had been called so, but it was now taking annually $200,000 from the united companies, and would increase. Then consolidation would do away with the immense salaries paid to officers in many cases, $5,000 and $10,000 being paid.

The resolution was carried, the number of voters opposed being apparently very few, probably not more than one-tenth of the entire number. The following gentlemen were then elected directors for the ensuing year: Dudley S. Gregory, Henry R. Remsen, Hamilton Fish, A. L. Dennis, George R. Chetwood, M. A. Howell, F. Suydam, Nehemiah Perry and J. W. Scudder. The meeting then adjourned.

Another Tammany Move—Secretary Gildersleve, of the Fire Department, Displaced.

The rumor which has recently been in circulation to the effect that Mr. Chas. E. Gildersleve was about to be removed from his position of Secretary to the Board of Fire Commissioners, which he has so ably filled since the Board was organized six years ago, in order to make way for Mr. Wm. B. White, has created no little comment in political circles. The trouble, it seems, has been brewing for a couple of months past. The services of Mr. Gildersleve have all along been entirely satisfactory to the Commissioners. They had no fault whatever to find with him, but it was known that certain influences had been brought to bear upon them which they could not withstand. It was necessary that Mr. White, who is what is known as a Tammany Republican, should be provided for, and Mr. Gildersleve, who is known to everybody as an upright Republican and a gentleman of the strictest integrity, was selected as the victim. It was, in reality, a fight of the factions, and "Hank" Smith lent all the influence at his command to bring about the removal.

Yesterday was understood to be the day fixed for the Commissioners taking final action. There was a full board present, and President Hitchman occupied the chair. After a very lengthy secret session, Mr. Gildersleve was called in and asked if he would consent to be transferred to the superintendency of combustible materials in the City, a new and important department about to be organized in connection with the Fire Department. Mr. Gildersleve signified his acceptance, and thereupon tendered his resignation as Secretary, to take effect on the 15th inst. The emoluments of the new office are equal in amount to those he now receives.

Measuring Weston's Track.

The work of preparing the Empire Rink for Mr. Edward Payson Weston's great pedestrian experiment of walking 400 miles in five days, has been in progress since Monday last. Yesterday Mr. Jos. L. F. Smith, City Surveyor, took the measurement of the track in the presence of Mr. William Wood, Weston's trainer, and other witnesses, with a result of 754 feet 3½ inches, starting and terminating at a central point on the northern side of the Rink, where the judges' stand is to be located. To make a walk of one mile, Mr. Weston will, therefore, have to walk seven times around the Rink. To make 100 miles, 700 circuits will be required, and 2,800 to make the 400 miles. Seven hundred and eighty-four walks over the track will complete the 112 miles with which he proposes to start out on his test of endurance. The trainer is pleased with the track—a two-inch layer of dirt and sawdust freed from hard substances laid on the boards—and thinks it better than the one used last year. The air of the Rink, he says, is also much better than it was at the previous trial. Weston will commence his practice walks in the Rink to-morrow, and his great feat at 12:5 A. M. on Monday next.

Republican Reorganization.

The Republican enrollment proceeded as quietly last night as on the preceeding one, and the registration generally was heavier than on the first nights, in spite of the heavy rain, which dampened but did not deter those who were anxious to get their names down. The enrollment was as follows:

In the Fourth Assembly District 200 more were enrolled, making a total of 470. In the Fifth 259 were enrolled—a total of 624; in the Sixth, 98—a total of 339; in the Seventh, 59—a total of 254. In the Ninth District 209 were enrolled, making a total of 547. In the Eleventh District a total of 397 were enrolled during the three evenings. In the Twelfth District 50 men were added, making a total of 302 on the roll. In the Thirteenth District 262 more were enrolled, and the Sixteenth District added 154 more names to the list, making a total of 432; 151 more were enrolled in the Seventeenth District, a total of 500; 90 more in the Eighteenth District, a total of 233, with one more session to complete the enrollment; and 450 more names were added to the rolls in the Twenty-first District, making 727 names in all.

The Last of Diamond Reef.

After years of toil, and the application of every ingenious contrivance for blasting purposes known to the age, the work of removing the dangerous rocks in mid-stream, between Governor's Island and the Battery, has at last been accomplished. Yesterday Gen. Newton's scow, with several hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine on board, was removed from the scene of recent operations to a point nearly opposite Coenties-slip, East River, where work will immediately be resumed blasting the troublesome if not dangerous obstructions so well known as Coenties Reef.

It is said that the happy announcement of the removal of Diamond Reef will not be made officially for several days, at least until the work has been carefully surveyed, though at present a depth of twenty-four feet of water at low tide is confidently stated as the result of the final operations of Gen. Newton's party. A few days ago the magazine containing the nitro-glycerine was ran into in the harbor by a passing vessel, with fortunately but little damage to either side. The magazine carries lights at night and is very conspicuously marked in day time; shipmasters therefore can have little excuse for a repetition of a carelessness which might have resulted in a fatal occurrence.

Foote's Opinion of Davis.

In a letter denouncing Jeff. Davis for his recent speeches in Atlanta and Augusta, Ga., Henry S. Foote says that he is "altogether satisfied that Mr. Davis and his unscrupulous associates meditated, deeply and darkly, the ultimate renewal of the same criminal designs which they set on foot so deliberately in 1860, and that they were confidently expecting that, in connection with the Presidential contest of 1872, they would be able, by the exercise of superior adroitness, with even greater than their former success, to sow the seeds of discord in the bosom of the National Democratic Party, disrupt its strength, bring about the election of Gen. Grant, as they had done that of Mr. Lincoln in 1860, and finally rekindle civil war as the natural result of their guileful machinations. A war in which, of course, as was conjectured by Jeff. Davis and his trusted partizans, the Ex-Confederate President would be the chosen leader of the revolt, and the project of a separate Republic be at last realized."

Hearth & Home keeps up its reputation as a good family paper. It contains a large stock of information useful in the household, the receipts will be prized by every good housewife, and its general columns are interesting to young and old. A series of papers on gardening for women, by Anna Warren, is conveying a large amount of practical information in a useful form. Altogether, the paper is well deserving of public attention.

For $7 per line we will insert an advertisement one month in 155 first-class Pennsylvania newspapers, including thirteen dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address Geo. P. Rowell & Co., advertising agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Royal Havana Lottery.
$330,000 IN GOLD DRAWN every seventeen days. Prizes cashed.
Information furnished. The HIGHEST RATES PAID FOR DOUBLOONS, SPANISH BANK BILLS, BONDS, &c., &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A Cool and Delightful Hair-Dressing keeps the head and hair healthy. CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, recommended as the only reliable vegetable toilet article in the world for restoring gray hair, stopping its falling out, and increasing its growth. Sold everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

On Everybody's Back, the New Llama STRIPE "CROWN PRINCE" SACK. Genteel, cool, neat, and the rage for hot weather. Follow the crowd, and get one of BALDWIN, the Clothier, of course, the only place, north-east corner Canal-st. and Broadway.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

MARRIED.

CROWELL—VAN DERHOVEN.—At Rahway, N. J., June 7, by Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, Mr. David Crowell to Miss Emma L. Van Derhoven, all of Rahway.

OGDEN—LYON.—On Tuesday, June 6, at Rockwood, Morrisania, by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., Thomas Ludlow Ogden to Susan, daughter of Samuel E. Lyon, Esq.

TIBBITS—CONKLING.—At Bennington, Vt., June 1, 1871, by Rev. S. H. Weston, D. D., Rev. J. B. Tibbits, of Hoosac, to Mrs. A. W. Conkling, of the former place.

TIBBALS—HEATH.—On Wednesday, June 7, 1871, at Lexington M. E. Church, by Rev. Nathan Tibbals, assisted by Revs. C. B. Ford and A. S. Hunt, John A. J. Tibbals, of Brooklyn, to Marion Heath, daughter of A. S. Heath, M. D., of New-York City.

DIED.

BARTON.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, June 5, Mary W. Vaill, wife of E. Hall Barton, and youngest daughter of the late Rev. H. L. Vaill, of Litchfield, Conn., aged 28 years.

BALL.—At Hudson City, N. J., June 7, Arabella, wife of E. H. Ball, aged 23 years.
The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, Summit-st., Hudson City.

CLARK.—At Saratoga Springs, on Sunday, June 4, David Clark, aged 46 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the Second Reformed Church, Hackensack, N. J., on Thursday, June 8, at 2¼ o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at the upper depot on the arrival of the train leaving foot of Chambers-st. at 12:45 P. M.

DICKINSON.—At her late residence, Carlton-av., Brooklyn, on Monday, June 5, Mrs. Ruthe S. Dickinson, widow of the late John Dickinson, aged 77 years.
Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Clinton-av., near Fulton, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

EDWARDS.—At his residence in Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, June 7, Alexander Edwards, Esq., in the 57th year of his age.
Notice of funeral to-morrow.

FOWLER.—June 6, 1871, Harvey G. Fowler, aged 51 years.
The members of Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 275, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at St. Luke's Hospital, 5th-av. and 54th-st., at 1 o'clock P. M., Thursday, June 8, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother H. G. Fowler. The members of Corinthian Chapter, No. 159, R. A. M., and Manhattan Commandery, No. 31, K. T., are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Master.
WESLEY B. CHURCH, Secretary.

GREENLEAF.—On Tuesday, June 6, Joseph Greenleaf, in the 79th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the First Presbyterian Church, on 5th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

HUBBELL.—On Tuesday, June 6, Anna Elizabeth, wife of Anson Hubbell and daughter of William Montgomery, of Danbury, Conn.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 50 West 46th-st., Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Danbury, on the 12¼ train, for interment.

MOORE.—At Fort Washington, N. Y., June 7, Blazius Moore, aged 63 years.
Notice of the funeral to-morrow.

READING.—On Wednesday, June 7, at his residence, 128th-st. and 5th-av., Richard A. Reading, Esq., in the 70th year of his age.
The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Further particulars will be given in the evening papers. Harlem cars leave Twenty-sixth-street Depot at 2¼ o'clock.

ROSS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., June 6, Mr. Wm. Ross, aged 72.
Funeral services at the house of his son-in-law, J. M. Purden, No. 55 Elizabeth-av., Thursday, June 8, at 4 P. M. Trains leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 3 P. M., and foot of Liberty-st. at 2½ P. M.

VANDERPOEL.—At his residence, Fort Hamilton, Long Island, on Wednesday, June 7, Abraham B. Vanderpoel, in the 83d year of his age.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

WELLS.—June 7, at his residence near New-Brunswick, N. J., John Wells, in his 37th year.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Christ Church, New-Brunswick, Friday, 9th inst., at 10 A. M. Trains leave New-York at 8½ A. M.

WOOD.—Near Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Fourth-day morning, Sixth month, seventh, at 9¼ o'clock, Mary Jane, wife of Henry Wood.
The funeral will be from her late residence at 11 o'clock, on Sixth-day morning, the ninth inst. Carriages will meet the cars leaving New-York at 8¼ A. M.

YOUNGS.—At Oyster Bay, Long Island, on June 6, 1871, George G., son of Daniel T. and Margaret G. Youngs, in the 24th year of his age.
The funeral will take place at the residence of his parents on Friday, 9th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. His friends and those of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Cars leave Hunter's Point at 8 o'clock A. M., for Syosset, where carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the cars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
CHAMPAGNES.
Agents, SCHULTZ & TAILER, New-York.

ORTNER & HOULE,
JEWELERS,
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
To the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.
EVERY NOVELTY IN FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY.
MONOGRAMS DESIGNED FOR NOTE-PAPER.
No. 3 ST. JAMES'-ST., LONDON, S. W.
The £12 12s. Lady's or Gentleman's TRAVELING BAG, with silver or silver-gilt fittings, IVORY BRUSHES, &c., complete.

NOTICE.
PARTAGAS CIGARS—TO THE PUBLIC.
It having come to my knowledge that cigars manufactured in the United States are put up under my brand "Flor de Tabacos," this is to give notice, that hereafter all genuine cigars of my manufacture will have on every box a "design" representing an upright show-case of cigars with my name upon it in various places, which design has been duly patented at Washington, D. C., as my trade mark. All persons counterfeiting the same will be prosecuted.
The public are cautioned against purchasing cigars represented as my manufacture, unless the above trade mark is on each box, as all others are counterfeit.
JOSE PARTAGAS.
Habana, Isla de Cuba, May 6, 1871.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-st.,
Offer great bargains in goods suitable for furnishing country villas and cottages.
Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Breakfast Sets, Dessert Sets, Toilet Sets, Glass-ware, Silver-plated Ice-pitchers, Spoons, Forks, Table Cutlery, Castors, Waiters, Chandeliers, and Fixtures for Oil or Gas,
ALSO, JUST OPENED,
New styles French Clocks, Bronzes, Parians, Vases, Gueridons, Mantel Ornaments and Artificial Flowers. Many of these goods are offered at prices actually lower than before the war.

GENTS'
PEARL CASSIMERE HATS,
FIVE DOLLARS.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE SPRING
IN THE SPRING
IN THE SPRING
AND SUMMER MONTHS BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.
AND SUMMER MONTHS BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.
GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.
GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.
MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED
MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED
MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED
just so long as they esteem and take good care of themselves. HEALTH ALL IMPORTANT. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cures all diseases and eruptions of the skin.
It is a Highly Concentrated Preparation, one Bottle fully equaling in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction as usually made, and a tablespoonful added to a pint of ice-water equals the celebrated
LISBON DIET DRINK.
LISBON DIET DRINK.
A delightful and healthful beverage.
CATAWBA
CATAWBA
GRAPE JUICE PILL.
GRAPE JUICE PILL.
GRAPE JUICE PILL.
Useful in all diseases and affections of LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, COSTIVENESS, APOPLEXY, RHEUMATISM and GOUT, requiring a Cathartic or Aperient, superseding salts, magnesia, castor-oil and every other purgative.
NO CALOMEL, NO MERCURY.
NO CALOMEL, NO MERCURY.
But purely Vegetable, composed of the most magnificent ingredients—Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb.
MORE LIKE A CONFECTION
MORE LIKE A CONFECTION
than a medicine.
It is compounded with the juice of being agreeable to the stomach; no nausea, no griping pains; it is in that inviting style and state of purity that it ranks as a remedy for
THE REFINED AND ELEGANT.
THE REFINED AND ELEGANT.
Safe for and taken by children.
How to proceed in the Spring and Summer months, as this is the time that the system naturally undergoes a change in both young and old:
Take two bottles of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla and one bottle of Helmbold's Catawba Grape Juice Pills. Worth their weight in gold. Take them and give them to your children; you could not do a better thing. It may save them from Summer sickness, may prevent those ugly eruptions, and perhaps save them from sickness of every kind for the coming year.
The Catawba Grape Juice Pill is done up with great care in handsome white French glass bottles, unlike those carelessly prepared and vended in wooden boxes by inexperienced persons.
All of H. T. HELMBOLD'S Preparations are Pharmaceutical. Not a single one patented, but all on their own merits.
Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.
Crystal Palace Drug-store, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.
Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th-st., New-York.
Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
Prescriptions accurately compounded.
French, German and Spanish spoken.
Stores open all night.
N. B.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has gained a world-wide fame.

LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.
What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the great fact that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked. But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its vigor must be recruited. The BITTERS do both. They combine aperient and antibilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power. Even while removing obstructions from the bowels, they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the faltering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic supplemented by a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinia.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF Internal Revenue for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the IIId, Vth, VIth, VIIIth, IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend, personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 3[illegible] Canal-st., corner Thompson, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 12th day of June, 1871, to the 23d of the same month, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. The list above referred to comprises the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, June 10, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday at 7 A. M., on Thursday at 12 M., and on Saturday at 9½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THE NEW-YORK COUNTY COUNCIL, U. L. A., meets THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"MISS ALCOTT IS REALLY A BENEFACTOR OF HOUSEHOLDS."—Mrs. Helen Hunt.

LITTLE MEN	30th 1,000.
LITTLE WOMEN. Two Parts	78th 1,000.
AN OLD-FASHIONED GIRL	45th 1,000.
HOSPITAL SKETCHES	5th 1,000.

PRICE PER VOLUME, $1 50.
Sold everywhere. Mailed, post-paid, by the publishers.
ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.

THE FALL OF ENGLAND
(BATTLE OF DORKING)
is now ready at all the book-sellers' and news-dealers'. Price, 30 cents.
G. P. PUTNAM & SONS, Publishers.

CHEAPEST BOOK-STORE IN THE WORLD.
Libraries and Books bought. 167,432 Books on hand. Almost given away. Catalogues free. Send stamp.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 3 Beekman-st.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—Last meeting for the enrollment of Republicans, under the direction of the State Committee, THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) from 7 to 10 o'clock, at No. 107 East 28th-st. The district is bounded by 26th and 40th sts., Madison-av. and East River.

ALBON P. MAN, Chairman.
Geo. W. Lyon, Secretary.

TEXAS POLITICS.

An Explanation of the Present Curious Condition of Affairs—The Question of an Election.

From the New-Orleans Republican.

We observe that there is an important question now agitating the people of Texas, our sister State. It is relative to the proper time for holding the general election. The Constitution provides for annual sessions of the Legislature; that the members of the House of Representatives shall be chosen by the qualified electors for the term of two years from the day of general election; elections for Senators throughout the State shall be general, and shall be regulated by law.

The first Legislature was elected in pursuance of an order of the military commander. The election was begun on the first Monday of July, 1869, and a strict construction of the Constitution vacates their positions in July, 1871.

The first session was called by the Governor, and was begun April 26, 1870. There had been a previous meeting of the Legislature called by the commanding General for the purpose of electing Senators in Congress, but no general legislation was had. The Legislature was considered provisional in its nature, and it had been held by the jurists of the State that it was a part, and a very necessary part of the plan of reconstruction, and peculiarly charged with the duty of organizing the machinery of the new State Government. In pursuance of this idea, the Legislature, in August, enacted a general election law, which provided that the first election under it shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1872. This extends the time to more than two years from the day of the preceding general election, viz.: July, 1869. But there is no difficulty in this regard about any officers of the State except members of the Legislature, (if they may be considered officers at all, which many doubt,) as the Texas Constitution provides for all officers to hold their offices until properly relieved by their duly elected successors. But the point of anxious doubt lies in the query, Can a legislative body perpetuate its own term of existence beyond that plainly pointed out by the Constitution, by postponing the day for electing their successors for more than the two years? We notice that the Democrats of Texas, who are out of office, unanimously hold the negative of this proposition, and many of the Republicans coincide with them. We are inclined to take the same view, with the modification that we do not see any necessity to change the day of the election as it now stands on the Texas statute books. The inevitable consequence of failing to provide for an election will be, in our judgment, to vacate the positions of the members of the House, and one-third of the Senate. A legislative session in 1872 will be impracticable, but no great harm can come of it, as no penalty whatever is imposed by the Constitution for a failure at any time to hold an annual session. As no laws will be passed, no question or dispute can arise concerning their validity.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sale of the Dyckman estate at the Exchange yesterday, (June 7,) drew together a very large number of purchasers and others, among whom were some of our largest real estate investors. The interest manifested in the proceedings was maintained throughout the sale, and the prices realized were very good. A detailed report will be found below, with names of purchasers appended. The auction was ably conducted by V. K. STEVENSON & SON; B. P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneer. Of the 543 plots offered, 224 were disposed of. The remainder of the property will be offered today.

In addition to the above, JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, sold one lot with small building thereon, on the south side of Sixty-fourth-street, west of Tenth-avenue, lot 25 by 100.5, sold for $6,000 to plaintiff in action.

The suburban auction of lots on Tuesday, by S. DINGEE & Co., at Mount Vernon, was not attended with particular success, but few persons being present, and the property was withdrawn.

Today, at the Exchange, several sales are advertised to take place, beside the continuation sale of the Dyckman estate. Important suburban auctions will also be held by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at Fordham, Westchester County, and by LEWIS E. WOOD, at West Bergen, Jersey City, both sales on the ground, the former at 1 P. M. and the latter at 2½ P. M.

At private sale G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-street, reports having recently disposed of property, as follows: Two lots on north side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth-street, 250 feet east of Tenth-avenue, sold for $3,600; five lots north side of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth-street, 100 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, sold for $9,000; four lots corner of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth-street and New-avenue, north-east corner, sold for $600 each, and four lots north-east corner of Grand Boulevard and One Hundred and Fifty-first-street, sold for $25,000.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, June 7.

NEW-YORK.

By V. K. Stevenson & Co., B. P. Fairchild, Auctioneer.

(The Dyckman Estate.)

1 lot, No. 1, n. e. corner Broadway and Emerson-st., 25x100, B. C. Thornell	$1,850
1 lot, No. 2, n. s. Broadway, adjoining above, same size, A. Kamock	1,750
1 lot, No. 3, n. s. Broadway, adjoining above, same size, E. Lovejoy	1,725
1 lot, No. 4, n. s. Broadway, adjoining above, same size, E. Lovejoy	1,575
1 lot, No. 7, n. s. Broadway, adjoining above, 20x156, C. A. Lee	1,575
1 lot, No. 8, n. s. Broadway, adjoining above, about same size, C. A. Lee	1,550
2 lots, Nos. 9 and 10, n. s. Broadway, adjoining above, each about same size, M. Philips, $1,560 each	3,120
1 lot, No. 11, n. s. Broadway, 25xabout 170, adjoining above, W. Clifford	1,600
1 lot, No. 12, n. s. Broadway, about same size, adjoining above, same	1,650
1 lot, No. 13, n. s. Broadway, 25x125, adjoining above, F. Ferris	1,750
1 lot, No. 14, n. s. Broadway, adjoining above, about same size, same buyer	1,800
1 lot, No. 15, n. s. Broadway, adjoining above, about same size, same buyer	1,850
1 lot, No. 16, n. s. Broadway, n. w. corner Isham-st., adjoining above, about same size, same buyer	2,500
1 lot, No. 17, w. s. Isham-st., 130 ft. n. of Broadway, 25x100, same buyer	900
1 lot, No. 18, w. s. Isham-st., adjoining above, same size, same buyer	650
4 lots, Nos. 19-22, w. s. Isham-st., adjoining above, each same size, same buyer, $825 each	3,300
2 lots, Nos. 23 and 24, s. s. Cooper-st., 100 ft. w. of Isham-st., each 25x100, E. Lovejoy, $500 each	1,000
1 lot, No. 25, s. s. Cooper-st., adjoining above, same size, J. McKenna	525
1 lot, No. 26, s. s. Cooper-st., adjoining above, same size, G. W. Abbott	500
1 lot, No. 27, s. s. Cooper-st., adjoining above, same size, C. A. Lee	535
1 lot, No. 28, s. s. Cooper-st., adjoining above, same size, same buyer	555
1 lot, No. 29, s. e. corner Cooper and Emerson sts., 25x100, James Davis	775
3 lots, Nos. 30 to 32, e. s. Emerson-st., each 25x100, adjoining above, B. C. Thornell, $525 each	1,575
1 lot, No. 6, e. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, same size, same buyer	565
1 lot, No. 5, e. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, 100 ft. n. of Broadway, same buyer	925
4 lots, Nos. 33-36, e. s. Emerson-st., n. e. corner Cooper-st., each 25x100, A. Bunhard, $530 each	2,120
3 lots, Nos. 37-39, n. s. Cooper-st., 100 ft. e. of Emerson-st., 25x100, F. Ferris, $460 each	1,380
3 lots, Nos. 40-42, n. s. Cooper-st., adjoining above, each same size, same buyer, $430 each	1,290
4 lots, Nos. 43-46, n. w. corner Cooper and Isham sts., each 25x100, Geo. Peck, $530 each	2,120
2 lots, Nos. 47 and 48, w. s. Isham-st., 100 ft. n. of Cooper-st., adjoining above, each same size, F. Ferris, $575 each	1,150
4 lots, Nos. 49-52, s. s. Seaman-av., s. w. corner Isham-st., each 26.8x about 120, Geo. Peck, $575 each	2,300
3 lots, Nos. 53-55, s. s. Seaman-av., adjoining above, each 26x about 140, F. Riedell, $500 each	1,500
3 lots, Nos. 56 to 58, s. s. Seaman-av., adjoining above, each 26x120, B. C. Thornell, $500 each	1,500
4 lots, Nos. 59 to 62, s. e. corner Seaman-av. and Emerson-st., each 25x100, M. B. Wilson, $475 each	1,900
4 lots, Nos. 63 to 66, n. e. corner Seaman-av. and Emerson-st., each 25x about 100, B. C. Thornell, $480 each	1,920
2 lots, Nos. 67 and 68, e. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, together 70x100, same buyer, $550 each	1,100
2 lots, Nos. 69 and 70, n. s. Seaman-av., each about 49x150, B. C. Thornell, $580 each	1,160
4 lots, Nos. 71-74, n. s. Seaman-av., adjoining above, each 25x about 170, same buyer, $600 each	2,400
1 plot, No. 75, n. w. corner Seaman-av. and Isham-st., adjoining above, 47x88x75x66, F. Ferris	1,025
3 plots, Nos. 76-78, w. s. Isham-st., adjoining above, each 47 front, same buyer, $1,025 each	3,075
1 plot, No. 79, s. s. Emerson-st., 71 by about 180, B. C. Thornell	850
3 plots, Nos. 80-82, s. s. Emerson-st., each 26x about 155, adjoining above, same buyer, $400 each	1,200
4 plots, Nos. 83-86, s. s. Emerson-st., each 26x150, adjoining above, C. Styles, $400 each	1,600
2 plots, Nos. 87-88, s. s. Emerson-st., each 45 ft. front, F. Riddell, $725 each	1,450
2 plots, Nos. 89-90, s. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, each about same size, B. C. Thornell, $550 each	1,100
1 plot, No. 91, e. s. Prescott-av., triangular in form, 142x139x199, Mr. Buhler	1,025
1 plot, No. 92, 150x about 240, fronting on Spuyten Duyvil Creek, Potter Bros.	5,000
4 lots, Nos. 93 and 96, n. e. corner Prescott-av. and Emerson-st., each 25x100, Mr. Polhemus, $395 each	1,580
1 plot, No. 97, e. s. Prescott-av., 100 ft. n. of Emerson-st., adjoining above, 96 ft. front, Potter Bros.	825
1 plot, No. 98, e. s. Prescott-av., 63x about 150, adjoining above, same buyers	675
1 plot, No. 99, e. s. Prescott-av., 63 x about 170, adjoining above, same buyers	1,075
1 plot, No. 100, e. s. Prescott-av., 63 x about 180, adjoining above, same buyers	1,500
1 lot, No. 101, e. s. Prescott-av., 300 ft. front, and also fronting on Creek, adjoining above, same buyers	7,000
4 lots, Nos. 102 to 105, n. w. corner of Prescott-av. and Emerson-st., each 25x100, Potter Bros., $425 each	1,700
1 plot, No. 106, n. s. Emerson-st., partly in rear of above, 110 x about 200, same buyers	2,600
1 plot, No. 107, w. s. Prescott-av., 100 ft. n. of Emerson-st., 189 x about 200, Potter Bros.	2,800
2 plots, Nos. 108 and 109, w. s. Prescott-av., each 50 x about 175, adjoining above, same buyers, $1,000 each	2,000
2 plots, Nos. 110 and 111, w. s. Prescott-av., each 50 x about 150, adjoining above, same buyers, $800 each	1,600
2 plots, Nos. 112 and 113, w. s. Prescott-av., each 50 x about 145, adjoining above, C. Marie, $800 each	1,600
6 plots, Nos. 114-119, w. s. Prescott-av., adjoining above, each about same size, same buyer, $850 each	5,100
1 plot, No. 120, not sold.	
2 plots, Nos. 121 and 122, w. s. Emerson-st., each 50xabout 220, Potter Brothers, $650 each	1,300
2 plots, Nos. 123 and 124, w. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, each 50xabout 212, $725 each	1,450
2 plots, Nos. 125 and 126, w. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, each 50xabout 214, F. G. Greene, $600 each	1,200
2 plots, Nos. 127 and 128, w. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, each 50xabout 215, George Peck, $850 each	1,700
2 plots, Nos. 129 and 130, w. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, each 50xabout 218, Potter Brothers, $875 each	1,750
2 plots, Nos. 131 and 132, w. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, each 50xabout 220, George Peck, $825 each	1,650
1 plot, No. 133, w. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, 50xabout 221, John Brown	1,050
1 plot, No. 134, s. end of Emerson-st., adjoining above, 150xabout 248, Mr. Hayes	3,700
1 plot, No. 135, s. end of Emerson-st., adjoining above, 65x100, same	400
4 plots, Nos. 136 to 139, w. s. Nichols-place, adjoining above, each 25xabout 110, Mr. Polhemus, $310 each	1,240
4 plots, Nos. 136-139, w. s. Nichols-place, adjoining above, each 25 x about 90, same, $225 each	1,020
4 plots, Nos. 144-147, w. s. Nichols-place and Prescott-av., adjoining above, each about 25x138, Mr. Clifford, $310 each	1,240
4 plots, Nos. 148-151, w. s. Prescott-av., adjoining above, each about 26x100, same, $280 each	1,120
4 plots, Nos. 152-155, w. s. Prescott-av., adjoining above, each about 26x96, same, $275 each	1,100
4 plots, Nos. 156-159, w. s. Prescott-av., adjoining above, each 25 x about 120, Potter Brothers, $300 each	1,200
4 plots, Nos. 160-163, w. s. Prescott-av., adjoining above, each 25xabout 135, Robert White, $335 each	1,340
1 plot, No. 164, w. s. Prescott-av., adjoining above, nearly a triangle, 110x138x112, Potter Bros.	875
4 lots, Nos. 165-168, s. w. corner Prescott-av. and Emerson-st., each 25x100, D. B. Orrell, $455 each	1,820
Plot No. 169, e. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, triangular, 88x98x106, Potter Bros.	700
4 plots, Nos. 170-173, e. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, each about 25x109, same buyers, $350 each	1,400
4 lots, Nos. 174-177, e. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, each 25x100, same buyers, $310 each	1,240
4 lots, Nos. 178-181, e. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, each 25x100, A. S. Winans, $280 each	1,120
4 lots, Nos. 182-185, e. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, each $25x100, same buyer, $325 each	1,300
4 lots, Nos. 188 and 189, e. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, each 25x100, same buyer, $365 each	1,460
4 lots, Nos. 190-193, e. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, each 25x100, Mr. Polhemus, $320 each	1,280
2 plots, Nos. 194 and 195, s. s. Prescott-av., each 50xabout 260, F. G. Greene, $1,400 each	2,800
2 plots, Nos. 196 and 197, s. s. Prescott-av., adjoining above, each about same size, same buyer, $1,150 each	2,300
1 lot, No. 198, w. s. Prescott-av., adjoining above, triangular, 192x124x186, same buyer	1,700
1 large plot, No. 199, w. s. Prescott-av., 75 feet front, adjoining above, Potter Bros.	5,900
1 large plot, No. 200, w. s. Prescott-av., adjoining above, 75 ft. front, same buyers	5,100
1 large plot, No. 201, w. s. Prescott-av., adjoining above, 75 ft. front, same buyers	3,100
1 lot, No. 202, n. s. Seaman-av., 450 ft. n. of Emerson-st., 25xabout 190, Potter Bros.	400
1 lot, No. 203, n. s. Seaman-av., 425 ft. n. of Emerson-st., adjoining above, about same size, same buyers	500
2 lots, Nos. 204 and 205, n. s. Seaman-av., 375 ft. n. of Emerson-st., each 25xabout 200, adjoining above, same buyers, $550 each	1,100
3 lots, Nos. 206-208, n. s. Seaman-av., 300 ft. n. of Emerson-st., each 25x210, adjoining above, B. F. Beekman, $625 each	1,875
1 lot, No. 209, n. s. Seaman-av., adjoining above, about same size, same buyer	635
1 lot, No. 210, n. s. Seaman-av., adjoining above, about same size, same buyer	700
1 lot, No. 211, n. s. Seaman-av., 225 ft. n. of Emerson-st., adjoining above, 25xabout 225, same buyer	725
1 lot, No. 212, n. s. Seaman-av., 200 ft. n. of Emerson-st., 25x150, adjoining above, same buyer	500
4 lots, No. 213-216, n. s. Seaman-av., 100 ft. n. of Emerson-st., adjoining above, each same size, same buyer, $475 each	1,900
4 lots, Nos. 217-220, n. w. corner of Seaman-av. and Emerson-st., each 25x100, adjoining above, same buyer, $625 each	2,500
2 lots, Nos. 221 and 222, w. s. Emerson-st., 100 ft. n. of Seaman-av., in rear of above, each same size, same buyer, $400 each	800
1 large plot, No. 223, w. s. Emerson-st., 150 ft. n. of Seaman-av., adjoining above, 47 ft. front x about 220, Potter Bros.	2,400
1 large plot, No. 224, w. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, about same size, same buyers	2,200
1 large plot, No. 225, w. s. Emerson-st., adjoining above, about same size, same buyers	2,900

By Joseph McGuire.

1 lot n. s. 64th-st., 300 ft. e. 10th-av., 25x100.5	$6,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., OPPOSITE CENTRAL Park, three full fronts, or twenty-four lots, (each lot 25x150.) Price, $480,000.

ALSO.

For sale, on Boulevard, (Broadway,) corner 67th-st., eleven lots, (four on Boulevard and seven on street.) Price, $200,000.

ALSO.

On 5th-av., a fine corner plot, near 79th-st, 102.2 x120. Price, $250,000.

ALSO.

Adjoining above, several fine street lots, at $20,000 each.

ALSO.

For sale or exchange for tenement property, two extra deep lots on 58th-st., near 6th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A.—FORTY-SEVENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Medium-sized three-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling for sale low. Also, a list of west-side and 5th-av. houses. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—WANTED, a purchaser for a fine block of ground on Mount Morris-square. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK OF FORTY-NINE lots, 101st and 102d sts., 2d and 3d avs., for sale at a bargain. For price and terms apply to PAUL N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Houses and Lots

For sale or to let, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

$1,000 DOWN!—REMAINDER BY installments or on mortgage. Splendid opportunity to acquire a nice country home within easy access of the City. Tasteful Summer or Winter residence; forty to fifty minutes to Liberty, Cortlandt or Desbrosses sts., by two favorite lines of travel; trains at frequent intervals from 6 A. M. till midnight; house has large rooms and halls, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; half acre in garden, fruit and shade trees, stable, &c.; situated on high ground, in the pleasantest part of Elizabeth; first-class dwellings going up all round it; price, $12,000; title perfect. For photographs and particulars address HOUSE-OWNER, Post-office box No. 235, New-York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.—Owners who desire to place their real estate in the market are respectfully informed that in future we propose to give our special attention to the above-named section, and we invite the co-operation of sellers and purchasers. The disposal of large plots of unimproved property a specialty. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Refer to Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co. and Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—An attractive residence, situated in the best part of the town, eight minutes' walk from the station; an ornamental Gothic cottage containing ten rooms; grounds comprise one acre, with fine lawn, shade and stable, $10,000; rent, $800. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York, FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel. Printed catalogues mailed free.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE, A new house, with nine rooms, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, range, and all modern improvements; half an acre of ground, trees, shrubs, &c. Price $11,000. Apply to H. W. BANKS, No. 81 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK, ON HUDSON—A very desirable house, in good order; well adapted for boarders; large garden, well fruited; barn, stable, pasture, good well; price $5,500, half cash. E. Y. POWERS, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A very cheap farm and an elegant country-seat, near Hyde Park, Dutchess County. For particulars apply to BLACKWELL & MARKS, Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

SUMMIT, N. J.—A LARGE HOUSE, WITH modern improvements, quite near railroad station, for sale. Apply to ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., to let from June 15 to Sept. 15; nine rooms; fine views; high grounds; ten minutes from depot. Inquire of CONDIT & YELLOWLEE, No. 38 Pearl-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—SEVENTY MINUTES FROM CITY Hall, a pleasant house, thirteen rooms, ten acres of land, barn, &c., at Flushing; high ground; healthy; good water; twenty-two trains a day each way; for a year or longer unfurnished, or for the Summer furnished; also, with above, or separately, about forty acres of excellent farm land adjacent. Rent low. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

TARRYTOWN—FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.—Several very desirable dwellings, with fruit and vegetable gardens in full culture, with or without stables, for a term of months; scenery and neighborhood unsurpassed. HOLMES & WHITE, Real Estate agents, Main-st., Tarrytown, N. Y.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED—HEALTHful and delightful family residence near Rockaway; fine sea air; well shaded; beautiful rural neighborhood. Address K. BARRY, No. 128 2d-av.

TO LET OR LEASE, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A furnished house, pleasantly situated, very convenient to station; terms moderate. Apply to W. H. VAN WAGENEN, No. 14 Barclay-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, a furnished house, beautifully located; garden, stables, shade, &c. Apply to WM. C. OSBORNE, No. 119 Maiden-lane.

THREE PRETTY COTTAGES TO let at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., the most beautiful suburb of New-York. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, LOFTS and stores; will be arranged to suit tenants. Inquire of engineer, Nos. 177 and 179 Hester-st., or of S. T. & A. T. MEYER, No. 81 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 203 WEST-ST., between Jay and Harrison sts. Apply at No. 246 Greenwich-st., up stairs.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

THIRD AND CLOSING SALE OF CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS ON THE HEIGHTS OF

RUTHERFURD PARK,

10 MILES (40 MINUTES) FROM BROADWAY,

MONDAY, JUNE 12.

Special train, with Grafulla's Band, at 11¼ A. M., Erie Railroad. Get maps and free passes of Auctioneers.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

GRAND FREE EXCURSION.

FLATBUSH!

GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE OF 150 CHOICE LOTS ON THE MARTENSE FARM.

SALE POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE. NO LIMITS OR RESERVATIONS.

The owner of 150 LOTS on the MARTENSE FARM has directed JOHNSON & MILLER to sell without reserve, at 2 o'clock, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1871,

On the premises, FRANKLIN-AV. BOULEVARD, between MARTENSE-LANE and PROSPECT PARK, all his remaining interest in the aforesaid farm.

This farm is well known to all who purchased at the great auction sale on Oct. 13, 1868. At that time 400 LOTS were sold to delighted buyers. The property to be closed out at the coming sale is only half a mile from

PROSPECT PARK, FRANKLIN-AV. BOULEVARD, MINNA, CLEMENTINA, TEHAMA, CHESTER and PARK STS., MARTENSE-LANE and EVERGREEN-PLACE.

All of the streets laid down on the map of Martense farm have been adopted and confirmed by the Commissioners on their new Kings County Map, and consequently will remain forever unchanged.

Special cars will leave Fulton Ferry between 12 and 1 o'clock on the day of sale.

INVESTORS WILL FIND THIS THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED TO PURCHASE DESIRABLE LOTS AT LOW PRICES.

A splendid COLLATION will be served up before the sale.

FREE TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED.

For further particulars and maps apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers, at their offices, No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE TWO EXTRA-SIZED FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS, (Leasehold.)

On the North-west Corner of 50th-st. and 5th-av.,

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO., On Thursday, June 8, at 12 o'clock, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM.

They are each 28 feet 8 inches wide, and 131 feet deep.

Fifteen years of the first term are yet to run, with three renewals of 21 years each, at a 5 per cent. valuation. Subject to the usual conditions of the Columbia College leases.

Present ground rent of corner lot $720. Inside lot $650.

Further particulars of the auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME COUNTRY-SEAT ON RICHMOND HILL, STAMFORD, CONN., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, THURSDAY, June 8, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, the handsome country-seat of W. A. Keeler, Esq., situated on Richmond Hill, Stamford, Conn., about three-quarters of a mile from the station, and being the south-west corner of Terrace-av. and Waterview-place. House is two-stories, French roof, and basement, (frame, filled in with brick,) built and finished in the best manner for the owner's own use, under the supervision of a first-class New-York architect; contains about fifteen rooms, hot and cold water, and gas throughout the house, water-closet and bath-room, and is in perfect order. Out-buildings consist of large gardener's lodge or cottage, fine stable and coach-house, gas-house, hennery, &c., all being very convenient, having plenty of accommodation for gardener, coachman, &c. Grounds 585.8 feet front, 460.3 feet rear, by an average depth of 481.9 feet, being about five acres, are laid out in lawn and garden, well stocked with every variety of choice fruit, and plenty of shade and ornamental trees. The views from the house are very extensive, embracing Stamford; also, Long Island Sound for many miles, and the interior country. It is proposed to widen and straighten Terrace-av. during the Summer, which will bring the place within five minutes' drive of the station.

For maps and permits to view the premises, apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ANDREW MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPTCY SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK AND MACHINERY OF THE TREMONT WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS, No. 309 East 22d-st., New-York. TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., TUESDAY, June 20, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the factory, By direction of JOHN SEDGWICK, ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY OF BURNHAM & BATES, bankrupts, the large and valuable stock of paints, white lead, zinc and metallic paints, colors, oils, varnish, turpentine, brushes, rotten and pumice stone, painters' materials, &c.; also VALUABLE MACHINERY for manufacture of white lead, &c., and store and office furniture.

Terms of sale, CASH. Offers for the entire property at private sale will be received up to day of sale. For further particulars apply to the auctioneers, at No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., or of the assignee, No. 137 Broadway.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—VALUABLE Worth-st. property. Peremptory sale at auction. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors and trustees, for the purpose of settling the estates of the late A. H. Fiske and Francis Skinner, the valuable five-story marble and brick double stores, with basements and subcellars, Nos. 47, 49 and 53 and 55 Worth-st.; lots each 50.1x100; 40 per cent. can remain on mortgage. For particulars apply to MARTIN & SMITH, No. 31 Nassau-st., or to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee in Bankruptcy of the said bankrupts, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, June 8, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, the following VALUABLE COAL LANDS, forming part of the estate of the said bankrupts, situate on Coal River, and Big and Little Coal Creek, in Kanawha County, West Virginia, viz.: Two thousand acres described in a deed from Edward Kenna to The Kanawha Mining and Manufacturing Company, dated April 30, 1851. Two thousand acres described in a deed from The Kanawha Mining Company to The Kanawha Mining and Manufacturing Company, dated Jan. 19, 1854, excepting 269 acres, in which only the minerals are conveyed. Also 1,117 acres described in a deed from Dr. John Byrn and wife, and others to said bankrupts, dated Dec. 11, 1867. Also 275 acres described in a deed from Charles S. Richardson and wife to said bankrupts, dated Sept. 22, 1866. Also 247 acres described in a deed dated Sept. 22, 1866, from Charles S. Richardson and wife to said bankrupts.

The first three parcels will be offered for one-fourth cash, the remainder of the price to be divided into three equal installments at six, twelve, and eighteen months from the day of sale, to be secured by the purchaser's bonds and mortgage. The last two parcels will be offered for cash.

The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Court.

Further information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 98 Front-st., in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs, Sedgwick & North, No. 137 Broadway.

JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee.

Dated May 2, 1871. my4-law3w-Th

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.,

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer,

will continue to sell AT AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1871, at 12 M., at EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of ISAAC DYCKMAN, deceased, over

500 LOTS ON BROADWAY

and contiguous streets and avenues, being the remaining part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD

and comprising toward

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

SALE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

LAST SALE OF THE

DYCKMAN ESTATE.

TITLE PERFECT.

SIXTY-FIVE PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.

For maps and decriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Counsel for the Executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Absolute sale, without reserve,

267 Choice Villa Plots,

Splendidly situated on the heights at

Rutherfurd Park,

on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M., on

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1871.

Situated on an elevated plateau, commanding magnificent views and surrounded by first-class improvements, the above is, without exception, the CHOICEST PROPERTY EVER OFFERED IN THIS POPULAR LOCALITY.

The streets are opened. Plank walks extend from the depot to the property. The title is indisputable.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

EVERY PLOT OFFERED WILL BE POSITIVELY SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

TERMS.—Fifteen per cent. and auctioneer fees of $10 per plot on day of sale, fifteen per cent. in ninety days and balance on mortgage for five years.

Train will leave via Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., at 12 M. precisely.

Lunch on the arrival of the train.

Remember the day, TUESDAY, June 13.

Free tickets, maps, &c., may be had of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF 600 LOTS OF GROUND,

At Fordham, Westchester County,

NEAR THE DEPOT,

ADJOINING THE ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE GROUNDS AND THE LORILLARD ESTATE,

AT AUCTION,

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1871,

AT 1 P. M., AT ARMSTRONG'S HOTEL,

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,

BEING FORMERLY PART OF THE POWELL FARM.

These lots are among the most valuable in this part of Westchester County, being on the Southern Boulevard, and on Union and Crescent, Cumbreleng and Lorillard avs., and West Farm road. The Viaduct Railroad, now in progress, will make this one of the most valuable properties now before the public. Terms favorable. Take 11½ A. M. trains from Harlem Depot, 4th-av. and 26th-st. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., Office No. 11 Pine-st., first floor.

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1871, AT 12 O'CLOCK, At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

WEST SIXTIETH-STREET.—The three-story first-class high-stoop extra large double DWELLING, with every modern improvement, together with the very valuable

EIGHT FULL LOTS OF LAND

fronting 100 feet on the northerly side of 60th-st., and running through to the southerly side of 61st-st., commencing only about 1,475 feet westerly from the great junction of Broadway with the Grand Boulevard, 8th-av., the Circle and the Central Park; and easterly the above property lies on the northerly side of 60th-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av., overlooking the Hudson; it has all the advantages of the GREAT WEST SIDE. Both streets are graded and sewered. The house and four lots can be bought separately, if desired; and in that case the four 61st-st. lots will be sold together. (See map.) Terms liberal.

WEST FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—The FIVE valuable LOTS of LAND, situate on the northerly side of West 57th-st (100 feet wide, sewered and paved,) commencing 425 feet West from 9th-av. Fine building sites; overlooking the Hudson; near Broadway, &c.

WEST SIXTY-FIFTH-STREET.—ONE full LOT on the south side of 65th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av. and Central Park.

BROADWAY AND NAEGLE-AVENUE, NEAR ELWOOD-STREET.—TWO extra-size choice LOTS of the "Dyckman Sale," (Oct. 14, 1868.) Diagram No. 8; Lots Nos. 92 and 108.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

JAS. H. SLIPPER, ESQ., RECEIVER.

MAGNIFICIENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALL MADE TO ORDER FOR A GENTLEMAN'S FAMILY, AND IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, June 9, 1871, at 11 A. M., at No. 99 Park-av., south-east corner of 40th-st.:

The choice household furniture of a private family, all in fine order, comprising rose-wood and black-walnut parlor, dining-room and bedroom suites, elegant bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, extension, dining, tea and card tables, gilt cabinets, mirrors, sideboards, dressing bureaus, &c., &c. Brussels and velvet carpets. Catalogues at office of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 8, at 11½ o'clock, at Roberts' Sales-room, (whatever may be the state of the weather,) About 26,500 boxes Oranges and Lemons, landing per steam-ship *Ismailia*. The fruit is ready for examination on Pier No. 20 North River.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND TURBAN HATS THIS DAY.—Black Lace Bonnets, $8, worth $15; elegant Real Lace Bonnets and Hats at $15, worth $30. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE FOR THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, WASHINGTON, May 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., of the 22d day of June, 1871, at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed building all the dimension granite required for the exterior of the new State Department, for which about 180,000 cubic feet will be required. Proposals must state the price per cubic foot for stones whose dimensions do not exceed twenty cubic feet, and the rate of increase in price for stones exceeding twenty cubic feet. The exact average size of the stones cannot at present be given, but will approximate 40 cubic feet. Stones to be quarried and delivered according to a schedule of net sizes that will be furnished the contractor. One inch will be allowed for quarry dimensions on each worked face of the stone.

Each bid must be accompanied by a sample block, 12 inches cube, of the granite it is proposed to furnish, which must be sound, durable, of uniform color and good grain; free from discoloring or other foreign substances, and capable of withstanding the action of the elements, and that has been fully tested by use in buildings, and is from quarries capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year, and from which stone has been, or is now being used for first-class buildings.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence the delivery of stone, and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum sizes of stone that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished.

All proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, and be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will execute and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government, as security for the faithful performance of the contract; the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract; said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of such default.

The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Granite for New State Department," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1871.

Sealed proposals to furnish materials for the several navy-yards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of June next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

Printed schedules, in which the materials and articles required are embraced, with form of offer and guarantee, will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the Pay-master nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope, nor any bid which is not perfect and complete in itself, according to the forms of offer and guarantee, and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are referred to the printed instructions which will be furnished with the schedules, and they are hereby cautioned and particularly notified, that their offers should be made on the printed form prescribed by the Bureau, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them.

No bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; *and by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish.* The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department, and the bidder must state distinctly at what Pay-master's office he desires all his bills to be paid.

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to use the printed envelopes, furnished by the Bureau, indorsed thus: "*Proposals for classes Nos. (name the classes) for the Navy-yard at, (name the yard.)*" "To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C."

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered. If any articles are named in the schedules which are not known to be in common and general use, the bidders will ascertain promptly whether such articles can be procured or not, and if they cannot be obtained, the fact must be reported to the Bureau at once, before bids shall be received.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with the instructions accompanying the schedules will at the option of the Bureau be rejected.

As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the Pay-master of the station designated in the contract, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood; No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper and Cypress; No. 7, Lime, Hair and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 9, Gravel and Sand; No. 9½, Moulding and Firesand and Fireclay; No. 10, Slate; No. 11, Iron, Iron Spikes and Nails; No. 12, Steel; No. 13, Pig Iron; No. 14, Files; No. 15, Paints, Oils and Glass; No. 16, Ship Chandlery; No. 17, Hardware; No. 18, Stationery; No. 20, Hay and Straw; No. 21, Provender; No. 22, Charcoal; No. 23, Belting, Packing and Hose; No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils; No. 25, Iron Work, Piping, &c.; No. 26, Augers; No. 27, Anthracite Coal; No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland Coal; No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad-top Coal; No. 31, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 32, Machinery and Tools.

Class "A" Excavation.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Bread, &c.; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Coal; No. 9, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.; No. 11, Lumber; No. 12, Firewood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery.

The following are the classes, by their numbers and letters, required at the respective navy-yards and naval asylums:

KITTERY, ME.

Nos. 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Nos. 6, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 27, 32.

NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23.

NORFOLK, VA.

Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32.

PENSACOLA, FLA.

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

MARE ISLAND, CAL.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, "A."

DANIEL AMMEN, Chief of Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY-YARDS UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1871.

Sealed proposals to furnish Timber and other materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock M., of the 30th of June instant, at which time the bids will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and must be indorsed "Proposals for Timber, &c., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from ordinary business letters.

To prevent confusion, and facilitate the opening of the bids, parties bidding for supplies at several yards will inclose their bids in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the name of the yard for which the bid is made.

Printed schedules for such classes as parties deal in and intend to bid for, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposals, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, with printed forms of offer, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy-yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each Navy-yard, and the Purchasing Paymaster for each Station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposals must be for the whole of a class, but the Department reserves the right to reduce the whole class, should the interest of the Government require it, before the execution of the contract. All applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; *and, by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish.* The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department.

As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Pay-master of the station designated in the contract, or, if none is specified, by the Paymaster of the station nearest the yard where the goods are delivered, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Curved Timber; No. 7, Yellow Pine Logs; No. 8, Yellow Pine Beams—Oregon Pine Beams at Mare Island Yard; No. 9, Yellow Pine Mast Timber—Oregon Pine Mast Timber at Mare Island Yard; No. 11, White Pine Logs; No. 12, White Pine Mast Timber; No. 13, White Pine Plank, Boards—Sugar Pine Boards at Mare Island Yard; No. 15, White Ash, Elm, Beech—White Ash, Red-wood at Mare Island Yard; No. 16, White Ash Oars; No. 18, Black-walnut, Mahogany, Maple, Cherry; No. 22, Cypress, Cedar; No. 23, Black Spruce; No. 24, White Oak Staves and Headings; No. 25, Lignumvitæ; No. 30, Ingot Copper; No. 32, Wrought Iron, round and square; No. 33, Wrought Iron, flat; No. 34, Iron, plate; No. 35, Steel; No. 37, Iron Spikes; No. 38, Iron Wrought Nails; No. 39, Iron Cut Nails; No. 42, Lead, pipe, sheet; No. 43, Zinc; No. 44, Tin; No. 45, Solder; No. 48, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, of brass and iron; No. 49, Screws, of brass and iron; No. 50, Files; No. 51, Augers; No. 52, Tools for ship stores; No. 53, Tools for use in yard and shops; No. 54, Hardware; No. 56, White Lead; No. 57, Zinc Paints; No. 58, Colored Paints, Dryers; No. 59, Linseed-oil; No. 60, Varnish, Spirits Turpentine; No. 63, Sperm and Lard Oil; No. 64, Tallow, Soap; No. 65, Fish Oil; No. 68, Glass; No. 69, Brushes; No. 70, Dry Goods for upholstering; No. 71, Stationery; No. 72, Crucibles; No. 73, Ship Chandlery; No. 74, Acids; No. 75, Resin, Pitch, Crude Turpentine; No. 77, Belting, Packing; No. 78, Leather, pump rigging, lacing; No. 80, Junk; No. 85, Anthracite Coal; No. 86, Semi-bituminous Coal; No. 87, Bituminous Coal; No. 88, Charcoal; No. 89, Wood.

The following are the classes, by the numbers, required at the respective navy-yards:

KITTERY.

Nos. 13, 15, 18, 22, 32, 33, 39, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 78, 85, 87, 88.

CHARLESTOWN.

Nos. 1, 7, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 24, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 85, 87, 88.

BROOKLYN.

Nos. 1, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 32, 33, 37, 42, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 80, 85, 86, 88.

PHILADELPHIA.

Nos. 1, 7, 9, 32, 33, 63, 71, 85, 87.

WASHINGTON.

Nos. 1, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 23, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 85, 87, 88, 89.

NORFOLK.

Nos. 1, 7, 9, 13, 15, 18, 22, 23, 24, 32, 39, 48, 50, 53, 58, 59, 60, 63, 70, 71, 73, 77, 85, 87.

MARE ISLAND.

Nos. 2, 8, 9, 12, 15, 18, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 87, 88, 89.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'

VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.

The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; meats, soups, desserts and pastry; is a good bread baker, as her references will show; is willing to go to the country. Call or address No. 136 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTRY for two experienced girls; one as cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will be found neat, efficient, trustworthy servants, and have excellent references. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION, country or City, by an experienced and highly-recommended young woman; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the best manner; or chamber-work and waiting; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking thoroughly; the best of City references; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 207 5th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, competent young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City reference. Call for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTRY by two smart young women, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both have unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; has no objection to the country for the Summer months; best City reference. Call or address for two days, No. 8 West 40th-st., in basement.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as cook; is a good pastry and bread baker; also understands meats, soups and cooking thoroughly; country preferred; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands German, French and English cooking. Can be seen between 10 and 1 at present employer's, No. 59 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SUPERINTENDENT of a household, or in a light, genteel manufacturing business, by a lady of unexceptionable character; references given and required. Apply at No. 64 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as laundress; good fine washer and ironer; best City reference from her last place; has no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS AND highly-recommended young women, one as excellent cook the other as thorough waitress; understands the care of silver, salad, &c.; together or separate; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' OR CHAMBER-maid and seamstress' situation by an English Protestant young woman; good seamstress; cut and fit; operate on machine; country or City; best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman competent to take charge of an infant from birth, (with bottle or otherwise;) good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at 1305 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.

ATTENTION ALL.
GIRLS WANTED TODAY.
PLACES PLENTY. DON'T DELAY.
COME THIS DAY.
CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED TWENTY-THREE YEARS, AT NO. 138 WEST 11TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV. NEW WAITING-ROOMS, CLEAN AND COOL.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as cook; will assist in washing; an excellent baker; best City references. Call or address for two days at No. 262 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CHAMBER-maid and waitress; has good references, and no objections to go to the country with a family. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A REGULAR WAITRESS, A situation; has the best of testimonials; no objections to go with a family to the country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a respectable young girl; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 250 West 30th-st., first floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English woman as first-class cook; excellent baker; excellent references. Call at No. 328 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl as plain cook and to help with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 158 East 65th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION to go with a family to Cincinnati or Baltimore; best of reference. Apply to Mrs. ROBERTS, No. 247 East 30th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good cook in a private family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 151 Elizabeth-st., between Broome and Spring.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; is fully competent for either; willing and obliging. Call at No. 221 East 12th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A REGULAR CHILD'S nurse, a situation; can take it from its birth, and has the best of references; a Protestant family preferred. Can be seen at 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

EMPLOYERS — Promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity; City or country. SERVANTS — Girls wanted this day; plenty places ready; no delay; come and see. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY AN AGED PROTESTANT woman a situation as good cook; can be highly recommended. Call for two days at 115 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 341 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 206 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl as seamstress and to wait on an elderly lady; would have no objections to assist in light chamber-work; understands how to operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to the country; good City reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 104 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation as cook in a private family; good baker, and can make butter; willing to assist in the washing; has a boy, honest and willing, who can attend to the door and go of errands; no objection to the country; good reference from last place. Call at No. 416 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as housekeeper; would take the entire charge of the house in the absence of the family; would have no objection to get the meals for one or two gentlemen; has no objection to go in the country. Inquire for two days at No. 250 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class seamstress; has a knowledge of dress-making; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country during Summer. Apply for two days at No. 112 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; understands French fluting, pleating and all kinds of finery and gentlemen's linens thoroughly; understands her business; best of City reference. Call at No. 206 East 26th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A WOMAN OF GREAT EXPERIENCE in sickness; would like to wait on an invalid lady or child; highest recommendations from the family where she is now living. Call at No. 4 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or chamber-maid and waitress; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 217 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to the country; five years' City references. Call for two days at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION in a private family as seamstress and to take care of grown children; good seamstress; excellent person with children; five years' reference. Apply at No. 112 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands English, French and American cooking, pastries, breakfast-breads and deserts of all kinds. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 10 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as thorough chamber-maid; would take care of a growing child and do sewing; has three years and a half's reference from her last place. Apply at No. 221 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—ENGAGEMENTS AS MONTHLY nurse by a Protestant; has the best of City reference; would wait on an invalid or travel as companion to California or Europe. Address M. ROBINSON, No. 45 Elizabeth-st., near Canal-st., for one week.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook and baker; has the best of reference; City or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 345 East 24th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as nurse and plain sewer; can take charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen at her last place, No. 133 East 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class waitress by a girl who can give unexceptionable reference from present employer. Apply at No. 9 East 45th-st.

WANTED—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY wishes to procure situations for her cook and waitress, both of whom she can well recommend. Call at No. 8 East 32d-st., between 9 and 12.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN widow lady of refinement and respectability, a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, or in a hotel; highest reference given and required. Address C. H., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a thoroughly competent man; willing and obliging; perfectly temperate; first-class City reference. Call, or address J. B., present employer's office, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, a situation; has the best of references; can be seen at present employer's. Call at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young German, (speaks good English,) a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; can assist at gardening; best City references. Address O. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (COLORED,) a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; no objection to the country; best reference. Can be seen two days at No. 59 Irving-place, club stable. JAMES GARNETT.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a sober, steady man; understands fruits, flowers, graperies, green-houses, laying out grounds, &c.; is willing, trustworthy, and not afraid of work; best of reference; wages moderate. Apply or address at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent Protestant man as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation. Call or address J. R., Bonner's saddlery, No. 57 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife, aged 28 years, with good recommendations and no incumbrance, to take care of a gentleman's place; man to do light farm work, wife as seamstress; can operate on machine. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; is an excellent groom and good careful driver; long experience; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address 713 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man, temperate and obliging; can milk, drive, care for horses, do plain gardening, or light farm work; refers to last employer. Apply at No. 133 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; can milk; is a careful driver in City; reliable, honest and temperate; refers to his present employer. Address E. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; lately disengaged; well recommended by his last employer; no objection to the country. Address J. H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; can milk and make himself useful; no objections to the country; has good City references. Address C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single young man; understands his business; City or country; willing and obliging; first-class City references. Address T. T., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; understands his business in all its branches; has six years' reference from last employer. A note addressed M. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, will meet attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom, by a sober, industrious man, (Scotchman,) of large experience and sixteen years' first-class reference. Apply at 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable and reliable young man; is a good and careful driver; good City references. Call on or address T. F., No. 47 West 28th-st., private stable.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS to enter an office in good practice, where he can continue his study of law; considers himself well qualified both by education and disposition. Address L. K., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as shipping clerk and collector, or porter in any kind of business. Address P. C. B., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF ACTIVE and reliable men are desired to act in the Southern counties of the State of New-York and in New-York City as agents of one of the oldest and largest Life Insurance Companies in the United States; energetic business men now out of employment and who have never done life insurance business preferred. Address Post-office Box No. 1,780 New-York City, giving references, &c.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, a young woman, Protestant, to fill the situation of one now leaving, who has been ten years in the place; the occupation is upstairs work, fine and general sewing, and to be useful in assisting the lady in the house; willing, obliging. One wishing a quiet place, good home, and not fond of dress and going out, may apply at No. 21 East 24th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., after 10 A. M. Satisfactory references required.

WANTED—A LARGE NUMBER OF SMART girls of all nations, Protestants and others, for good situations, in City and country, at highest wages; cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses and seamstresses, and smart girls for general housework; no charge to good girls. At the American and Foreign Employment Agency, No. 2,368 4th-av., near 128th-st., Harlem.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF a pair of horses, a cow, and a small, plain garden; to one entirely competent, and who is not afraid of work, with good references, a permanent and pleasant situation will be given. Apply at No. 21 Murray-st., lower floor, from 10 to 12.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A RETAIL dry-goods store; must have a knowledge of the business and come well recommended; German preferred. H. BATTERMAN, No. 1 Ewen-st., corner Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and take care of a child five years old; City reference required. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., at No. 68 East 34th-st.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

ALL GIRLS WISHING GOOD SITUATIONS immediately can be suited without delay at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av. Both Protestants and Catholics, City and country.

WANTED—IN A LARGE COUNTRY HOUSE, about twenty miles from New-York, a thoroughly competent housekeeper; an English Protestant preferred. Address Box No. 682 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, one accustomed to do a large wash, with City references. Apply before 1 o'clock this day at No. 23 East 26th-st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER wanted; a good, reliable person. Call at No. 224 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

DRY GOODS.

FASHIONS.

Mrs. A. BURDETTE SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st., New-York. LEADING STYLES.—Berlin Overskirt, Brussels Polonaise, Half-fitting Basque, Prussian Raglen, Premier Waist. THESE ARE the decided choice, graceful, elegant, made in any goods. Price, each pattern, 50 cents, mailed.

OUR NEW SYSTEM.

WITH EACH PATTERN we give a CLOTH MODEL (made up) which EXACTLY REPRESENTS the FINISHED GARMENT. Patterns fitted to the FORM and WARRANTED PERFECT.

BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS FROM AUCTION.

THREAD, LLAMA AND GUIPURE SACKS AND SCARFS, IN NEW AND RICH DESIGNS.

MILLER & GRANT,

No. 379 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

GREAT BARGAINS IN WHITE CLUNY LACES and BLACK GUIPURE EDGINGS. Also, LLAMA SACKS and SHAWLS. No. 9 West 23d-st., Maison des Dentelles.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorised a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

PORTABILITY COMBINED with great power in FIELD, MARINE, TOURISTS', OPERA, and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses; will show objects distinctly at from two to six miles. Eye-glasses and Spectacles of the greatest transparent power, to strengthen and improve the sight without the distressing result of frequent changes. SEMMONS, Oculists' Optician, No. 687 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th av. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments and head-stones, new original designs; cheapest in City.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTLES at reduced prices for the next thirty days. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 606 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORKS

Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Olney Hotel, the Seaman's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen second to no similar establishment in the country, are now prepared to enter into new contracts for IRON BUILDINGS of any design, and generally to do ALL KINDS of ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORK in the best manner and with dispatch. Apply in 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD. 5,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each. Sailing from N-w-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M. OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, July —, at 2 P. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT......Saturday, June 17.
PEREIRE.........DANRE........Saturday, July 1.
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN......Saturday, July 15.
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE......Saturday, July 29.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin.........$140 | Second Cabin...........$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Europa	Sat., June 10	Alexandria	Wed., June 14
India	Sat., June 17	Caledonia	Wed., June 21
Columbia	Sat., June 24	Sidonian	Wed., June 28
Anglia	Sat., July 1	Assyria	Wed., July 5
Australia	Sat., July 8	Dacian	Wed., July 12
Iowa	Sat., July 15	Britannia	Wed., July 19

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, June 14 | Samaria, Sat'day, June 10
Russia, Wednesday, June 21 | Algeria, Saturday, June 10
Cuba, Wednesday, June 28 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 17
China, Wednesday, July 5 | Siberia, Tuesday, June 20
Scotia, Wednesday, July 12 | Calabria, Saturday, June 24

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris........................$145, gold.
Return Tickets..............................$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..............................$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 10, 12 M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, June 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, June 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.......Saturday, June 24, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin.........$75 gold. Steerage......$30 currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..............June 14, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH..June 17, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN..June 21, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS......June 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN............July 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......July 12, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, June 10, at 10 A. M.
ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, June 17, at 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS, Saturday, June 17, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM FOR LONDON.

X LINE.

The iron American steamer CONCORDIA, Capt. KNOWLES, to sail TUESDAY, 13th inst., from Pier No. 14 East River.

HELVETIA, Capt. GRIGS, to sail SATURDAY, 17th inst., 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

For freight, apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Tuesday, June 6 | Tripoli, Saturday, June 24
Malta, Saturday, June 10 | Tarifa, Saturday, July 8

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 15, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER....................July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....................June 8
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau)...........June 15
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE........................June 22

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail June 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

HERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD..............June 1
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.............June 8
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau) June 15

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 13 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 13, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana. CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, June 17. CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken............Friday, July 7. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

A First-Class Home Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY.

This Road covers 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1872, and give a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West, twenty-five miles shorter than any line that can be found.

The issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency, and accrued interest.

Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds for sale by

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

No. 9 Wall-st.,

Financial Agents of the R. and O. R. R. Co.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.

The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.

The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to foreign banking business.

Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1871.

The annual election for Directors of this institution for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking-House, Avenue D, corner 10th-st., WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1871. Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

ENTIRELY SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

Eight per cent. Bonds at 75 and interest.
Ten per cent. Bonds at 90 and interest.
Fifteen per cent. Bonds at par and interest.

FITCH & ELLIS, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT books for subscription to the capital stock of the American Trust Company of the City of New-York, will be opened at the Banking-house of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., corner of Nassau and Pine sts., in the said City, on the 16th day of June, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
WILLIAM T. BLODGETT,
ABRAM S. HEWITT,
WM. MENZIES,

NEW-YORK, May 22, 1871. Committee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a certificate for 125 shares of the capital stock of the Harlem Gas-Light Company, being certificate No. 1,512, issued to Thomas Smith, Aug. 13, 1869, has been lost, and that an application will be made to the Company for a duplicate certificate thereof. A suitable reward will be paid to any one returning the lost certificate to CHARLES B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 393 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, June 20, 1871; polls open 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

A MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE desires a partner with moderate capital, to commence business. Address E., care Post-office Box No. 5,101.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FIRST-CLASS

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES. INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

Real valuation of property......................$45,719,817.
Whole indebtedness (limited,) only.................892,000

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.

HOWARD DARLINGTON, No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 14th day of June next.

R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 26, 1871.

THE STOCK TRANSFER-BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, preparatory to the annual election for directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, 7th-av. and 51st-st., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, June 13, 1871, at the office of the Company. Polls open at 1 o'clock P. M. and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed June 6, and reopened June 14. J. W. FOSHAY, President.

HOLDERS OF RICHMOND COUNTY bonds of the issue of 1864 and 1865 are required to present the same for registration at the office of BARTON & ALLEN, brokers, No. 40 Broad-st., New-York, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock, until July 21, 1871. No bonds or coupons of these issues will hereafter be paid unless registered.—Dated June 1, 1871.

SAMUEL R. BRICK, JR., Chairman Board of Supervisors of Richmond County.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION, JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS and FORWARDING AGENTS,

No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre, PARIS,

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1871.

A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the Capital Stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the Common Stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, both free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June inst. to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 14th day of June inst.

The transfer-books of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed on Wednesday, June 14, 1871, at the close of business and reopened on Saturday, July 1, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of $3 per share, payable July 1 next.

The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 10th day of June next, and reopened at 10 A. M. on the 3d day of July next.

By order of the Board.

JAMES C. FARGO, Assistant Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1871, upon the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, in Columbia. The interest maturing upon Registered Stock, at that time, will be paid at the Treasury office only.

NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1871, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.

THE BONDS OF THE STATE amounting to $200,000, maturing July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after maturity upon presentation at the banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia.

NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS...........................$8,818,867 65

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 31st day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HARRIS G. AVERY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 31st day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIMON DONAN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH F. SEASTEDT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Adolph F. Seastedt, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abraham Bininger, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge, and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of June, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of May, 1871.

my25-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH LOW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joseph Low, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1871. HERVEY SHELDON, Assignee,

je1-law3wTh* No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT, NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN pursuance of law, that I have received the annual collection list of the valuations, enumerations and assessments of this district, under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States, for the present year; that the taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 83 Cedar-street, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from this date until June 13, 1871, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

The aforesaid list contains the taxes on income for the year 1870, and the special taxes against dealers and manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, and manufacturers, dealers and rectifiers of spirits, ales and liquors, for the year ending May 1, 1872.

MARSHALL B. BLAKE, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, NO. 75 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the United States Engineers engaged in removing Coenties Reef are about to moor a drilling scow over the reef, and that contact with her will be extremely dangerous to passing vessels.

Vessels having berths or anchorage near the reef are advised to take proper precautions against the effect of explosions incident upon the blasting operations, as the Government will not be liable for damages that may occur through the want of such precautions, or through collisions with the scow. The pilots are directed to avoid the vicinity of the drilling scow.

By request of Gen. JNO. NEWTON, U. S. Engineers.

GEO. W. BLUNT, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NEW-YORK Supreme Court, Erie County—PARNELL MUNSON, plaintiff, against JOHN CHRETIEN, defendant.—Pursuant to an order of said Court, made in said action at the Court-house in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, 1870, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against Peter Schwinn, late of the City and State of New-York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Norris Morey, Esq., the receiver appointed for that purpose by said order, at the office of said receiver, No. 284 Main-st., in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1871.—Dated Buffalo, Dec. 1, 1870.

NORRIS MOREY, Receiver.

WM. L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.

de5-law6m-Th

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S HORSE, rockaway and top wagon; have been used but one season and is as good as new; horse as stylish as any in the City, and when in condition can trot in three minutes or better; will be sold singly and at an immense sacrifice. A. H. POLHEMUS, No. 104 Division-av., Williamsburg.

PONY FOR SALE—TWELVE HANDS high, flowing mane and tail; a perfect beauty; has been ridden by a young Miss for the past three years; is warranted safe and reliable for the most timid or invalid child. Also, a Stivers road wagon in good order. Apply to No. 391 3d-av.

PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Bright bay, six years old, 13½ hands high; warranted sound and kind; free from vice; can be used by a lady or child; also basket phaeton and gold-mounted harness. Apply at No. 151 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—PONY-BUILT BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, six years old; fit for any light business; price, $225; warranted in every respect. To be seen at No. 158 West 18th-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses; also barouche, in good order, with harness. To be seen at private stable No. 15 East 13th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ONE BLOCK FROM 5TH-AV., NEAR ST. JAMES HOTEL—Three large, cool, airy rooms on first floor, all modern improvements, with or without board, or with private table; location unsurpassed; table first-class. Call at No. 25 West 26th-st.

A LARGE, AIRY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED room, opposite the Central Park, to let with first-class board for gentleman and wife; terms $20 per week; also, single rooms. Apply at No. 3 West 60th-st., near 8th-av.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A large well-furnished front room, suitable for two, with good board; location good, and terms moderate. No. 225 East 31st-st.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 241 WEST.—A parlor and extension on first or second floors, with board for two, at $30; also a large, pleasant room, with every convenience, at $22 for two persons.

NO. 258 WEST 23D-ST.—SUPERBLY furnished front alcove rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at Summer prices.

NO. 36 WEST WASHINGTON-SQUARE—Large, cool and pleasant rooms, with first-class board for families or single gentlemen; transient boarders taken; all at moderate prices.

HANDSOME BACK PARLOR TO LET, with board for two persons, $16 per week; without board, $8. 151 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEMEN, with or without breakfast, at No. 147 East 27th-st.; bath, gas and all conveniences.

NO. 9 WEST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to rent, with board, to permanent or transient parties; moderate rates for the Summer.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE,

NEWPORT, VT.

This large and popular Summer Hotel will be open for the reception of guests June 1. Situated at the head of Lake Memphremagog, on the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Railroad, connecting with the Grand Trunk at Lennoxville, giving direct communication with New-York, Boston, White Mountains, Montreal and Quebec. The large and elegant steamer *Lady of the Lake* (Clyde built) makes two trips daily from Newport to Magog, P. Q., giving those who desire ample time to visit Owl's Head Mountain and admire the fine scenery along the shores of the lake. There is also connected with the house a good livery, with experienced drivers; boats, bowling and billiard saloons, splendid fishing, &c. The proprietor will spare no expense in furnishing his table with all the luxuries of the season, and will endeavor to make the Memphremagog House a pleasant resort for those who seek the green hills of Vermont, either for health or pleasure. Parties wishing to engage rooms for the season should make early application.

W. F. BOWMAN, Proprietor.

NEWPORT, Vt., May 17, 1871.

NEW SUMMER RESORT.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Via Kingston, N. Y.

This new and elegant hotel, on the highest peak of the Catskill range, 3,800 feet above tide-water, opens June 15. Fine air and beautiful scenery. All the modern conveniences, including telegraphic communications. Is reached by boat or rail to Rondout; R. & O. R. R. (9 miles) to West Hurley; thence six miles by the proprietor's stages, running in connection with all trains. Parties leaving New-York at 4 P. M. reach the hotel the same evening. For terms apply to JOHN E. LASHER, Proprietor, Woodstock, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE SUMMER RESORT.

ORANGE LAKE HOUSE, Newburg, Orange County, N. Y.

House refurnished; good table; fine drives; fishing, boating and stabling; house situated on the Lake; several trains per Hudson River Railroad and Newburg Erie branch per day; also, Mary Powell and Albany steamers; half-hour drive from landing. Address WM. J. SCOTT, Superintendent at the Lake, or W. W. BRIGGS & CO., Tattersall's Stables, 42d-st. and 7th-av.

WOODSBURG PAVILION.

WOODSBURG, ROCKAWAY, SOUTH SIDE, L. I.

This beautiful hotel is now open, and will be kept first-class; has gas and water throughout, with FINE DRIVES AND BATHING; ample stabling; also, a STEAM-YACHT for use of guests. Apply to N. P. SEWELL, on the premises, or at MADISON-SQUARE HOUSE, Broadway and 21st-st.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, LONG ISLAND.—Now open; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; splendid sea bathing, driving and sailing; fishing unexcelled; terms moderate; reached by Long Island Railroad from James'-slip, and by steamer *Artisan*, Pier No. 26, East River. Send for circular. M. B. PARSONS.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNER Church and Adams sts., Burlington, Vt., A. PROUTY, Proprietor. This house, with its superior location, affords a quiet and pleasant home to its patrons. The house is surrounded by attractive grounds, ample shade, and commands a fine view of Lake Champlain and its varied scenery. Summer boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL.—Open June 10. House new, 300 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some 17 acres on the Hudson River. Mountain air and scenery unsurpassed in the world. House enlarged the past Winter; grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests. Accessible by boats and cars. Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

PREMIUM POINT HOUSE, ON THE SOUND AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—Superior accommodations for families seeking fine bathing; cool rooms, shade, and healthy location. Applications received at the house, or at No. 7 Gramercy Park, corner East 20th-st.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

THE CORNWALL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Hudson River, New-York, will be opened June 15. Mrs. R. PALMER, Cornwall Landing Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FIRST-CLASS SEASIDE private house at Shrewsbury, N. J., in mansion house and cottages; grounds, sixty acres; lawn fronts 800 feet on the shore; fine bathing, &c.; table and attendance equal to the Long Branch hotels; rooms are all engaged but five; meals served at private table in cottages; terms $14 per week. Address E. DARROW, Red Bank, N. J.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT PRIVATE residence in Saratoga; delightfully located; rooms single or en suite can now be engaged for the season; table unexceptionable; within five minutes' walk of Congress Spring. Address Mrs. H. M., Box No. 336 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

AT STAMFORD, CONN., ON CLARK'S Hill, one-half mile from depot; thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices. ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

DESIRABLE BOARD FOR A FEW FAMILIES.—Two hours from 27th-st. by New-Haven Railroad; fine large house; high, healthy location; farm, 30 acres. Address H. L. AYRES, New-Canaan, Conn., or A., Box 4,405 Post-office, New-York.

ASTORIA—PERSONS LOOKING FOR pleasant airy rooms, house standing high and table choice, will please address, for July 1, Box No. 184, Astoria, Long Island. Gentlemen will find the access easy and frequent by boat or cars.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

AMENIA SEMINARY—OPEN FOR SUMMER board July 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL, on the Hudson; fine shade, large airy rooms, with first-class board. Address G. H. CARSWELL.

BOARD WANTED.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED.—A few families can be accommodated with board at Pleasant Point, pleasantly situated on Lake Ontario, ten miles east of Oswego, near the Rome and Oswego Railroad. Address S. NICHOLS, New-Haven, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. WILMERDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 112 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.

HARRIET A. WILMERDING, Executrix.

d5-law-6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Courtlandt Palmer, No. 858 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of December, 1870.

COURTLANDT PALMER, Executor.
ELIZA A. GRANT, Executrix.

d8-law6mTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING, (For the first time on any stage,)

NO NAME!

NO NAME! A powerful play of people and events in 1870, by WILKIE COLLINS and AUGUSTIN DALY; entirely new scenery, fashionable costumes and extraordinary cast, including Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Davenport, Kate Newton, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. D. H. Harkins, W. Davidge, James Lewis, George Parkes, G. F. De Vere and others.

NO NAME MATINEE SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,

THIS EVENING, AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, LUCILLE WESTERN in the great emotional play of EAST LYNNE, supported by Mr. J. A. HERNE and a powerful company. Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAYS at 2 o'clock.

In preparation, THE CHILD STEALER.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.

FOX & DENIER PANTOMIME TROUPE, in their new and original pantomime entitled THREE BLIND MICE.

AFTERNOON: AT 2 P. M. | EVENING AT 8 P. M.

EVERY DAY AT 2 P. M. EVERY EVENING AT 8 P. M.

UNION HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL, THIS DAY AND TO-MORROW, At the buildings of the Home, 11TH-AV. BOULEVARD, CORNER 151ST-ST. TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

Trains leave 30th-st. Depot for 151st-st. at 1½ and 3 P. M.

THE ANNUAL STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL for the benefit of the Sabbath-school connected with the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, between 6th and 7th avs., will be held on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, June 8 and 9, 1871. Tickets, 50 cents each.

INSTRUCTION.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL.—YOUNG LADIES' School, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.

On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.

Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and Peck-slip from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

N. B.—This is the only line connecting with boats for High Bridge.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL. The steam-boat ANTELOPE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 8th...8:00 A. M.	Thursday, 8th...12:00 M.
Friday, 9th.....8:30 A. M.	Friday, 9th.....12:30 P. M.
Saturday, 10th..10:00 A. M.	Saturday, 10th..2:00 P. M.
Sunday, 11th....10:00 A. M.	Sunday, 11th....3:00 P. M.
Monday, 12th....11:30 A. M.	Monday, 12th....3:30 P. M.
Tuesday, 13th...12:00 M.	Tuesday, 13th...4:00 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

STEAMERS FOR SALE OR CHARTER.—Screw steamer *Norwich*, 500 tons, just put in complete order for business. Also, Side-wheel steamer *Stamford*. HIGH DRAFT AND LARGE CARRIERS. Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway, New-York.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3:30 and 37th-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, BUFFALO AND THE WEST, SARATOGA AND THE NORTH.—The old, long-established, popular evening line of steamers leave daily at 6 o'clock from Pier No. 39 North River, Vestry-st., below Jersey Ferry. Fare $1 50 less than by railroad.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—OPENING DAY, THURSDAY, June 8. The steam-boat FLORENCE will leave Franklin-st., Pier No. 35 North River, at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 9½ and 2½.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW from Vesey-st., at 8:30 and 34th-st., at 8:45 A. M., landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Catskill and Hudson.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room car.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

PREMIUM AMERICAN WATCHES, pronounced the best and cheapest watch made in this country, sold in silver and gold cases, at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, Jewelers, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th av., corner 28th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

The manager begs to announce a LIMITED SUMMER ENGAGEMENT with MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT, who will appear THIS EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, as JAMES HAREBELL, the post-hero of Mr. W. G. Wills' beautiful HEART STORY in four acts, entitled THE MAN O' AIRLIE, which was performed at the Princess' Theatre, London, for more than ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS, and constituted the dramatic event of that city in 1867.

Produced with new scenery by Witham and Lewis. Dresses by Joyce. Properties by Denet and assistants, &c.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at the branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE. CROWDED HOUSES EVERY NIGHT. ROSEDALE.

This drama will, until further notice, form the attraction of the present SUMMER SEASON.

NEW AND EXQUISITE SCENERY. NEW MUSIC, NEW APPOINTMENTS. NEW AND CORRECT DRESSES AND UNIFORMS. Novel effects and an UNEQUALED DISTRIBUTION.

Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN GILBERT, J. H. STODDART, B. T. RINGGOLD, CHAS. ROCKWELL, HOLLAND, LEONARD; Mesdames CLARA JENNINGS, EFFIE GERMON, EMILY MESTAYER, ANNIE DELAND, JOHN SEFTON, BLAISDELL, NELLIE HURD, and others.

ROSEDALE. ROSEDALE. ROSEDALE. EVERY NIGHT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

FIFTH AND LAST WEEK.

LAST NIGHTS OF MR. F. S. CHANFRAU, In his latest and most extraordinary success, KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS. | OF KIT AND CHANFRAU. | LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS.

SATURDAY, LAST KIT MATINEE.

On Monday, June 12, will be produced PAUL CLIFFORD, in which will appear the celebrated comedian, JOHN COLLINS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.

THEODORE THOMAS and his unrivaled orchestra, THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Change of programme every evening.

Admission, 50 cents; private boxes, $1 extra; packages of twelve tickets, $4. To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

GREAT TRIAL OF ENDURANCE.

Walking match against time, 400 miles in five days, 112 miles inside twenty-four hours, for the Citizens' Purse, by MR. EDWARD PAYSON WESTON, at the EMPIRE CITY RINK, JUNE 12, 13, 14, 15 AND 16, 1871.

Grand Promenade Concert each afternoon and evening by the EMPIRE RINK FULL MILITARY BAND.

Admission 50 cents.

NO NAME.

The Drama in Five Acts, by WILKIE COLLINS. Price 15 cents. ROBT. M. DEWITT, Publisher, No. 33 Rose-st., New-York.

THE TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-eighth anniversary of the school of the Collegiate Dutch Church will be held THIS EVENING, in the Collegiate Church, 5th-av. and 29th-st., at 7½ o'clock. The friends of the school and its Alumni are invited to attend. HENRY W. DUNSHEE, Principal.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.

SPRING MEETING. $15,000 PREMIUMS.

FIRST DAY.

TUESDAY, June 6.—Purse No. 1, for three-minute horses; fifteen entries. Purse No. 2, for 2:26 horses; nine entries.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, June 7.—Purse No. 4, for 2:29 horses; nine entries. Purse No. 5, for 2:34 horses; eleven entries.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, June 8.—Purse No. 6, free for all; four entries. Purse No. 7, for 2:40 horses; fourteen entries.

FOURTH DAY.

FRIDAY, June 9.—Purse No. 8, for double teams; three entries. Purse No. 9, for 2:31 horses; sixteen entries.

Races commence each day at 3 o'clock.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.

E. O. READ, Secretary.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR-GROUND ASSOCIATION.

SPRING MEETING.

Levy, the celebrated cornet soloist, will perform every day, assisted by Col. Fisk's famous Ninth Regiment Band. GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

SPRING MEETING AT JEROME PARK, 1871

June 10, 13, 15 and 17.

Tickets and quarter stretch badges may be obtained at the box-office, Wallack's Theatre; Brewster's, corner 5th-av. and 14th-st., and the entrance to the course. Races commence each day punctually at 2½ o'clock.

A. BELMONT, President.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION AND PIC-NIC PARTIES—The large first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NEW CHAMPION, and barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Spring Hill Grove, Alderney Park, Raritan Beach Grove and Iona Island. Apply to J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., upstairs.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1871.

A MEETING OF THE CONTRIBUTORS to the Fire Patrol Fund will be held at the rooms of the Board, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 12th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., to decide upon the question of sustaining the Fire Patrol, and of fixing the maximum amount of expenses which shall be incurred therefor during the two years next to ensue.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE members of the S. R. Smith Infirmary, for the election of twelve Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the Infirmary on THURSDAY, June 8, at 4½ P. M. R. B. WHITTEMORE, Secretary.

EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION.—THE ANNUAL meeting will be held in the new hall, corner 86th-st. and 3d-av., June 20. The election for officers and trustees June 27. Polls open from 6 to 9 o'clock P. M. J. E. BRUSH, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.: Manufacturers of CABINET ORGANS, warerooms No. 596 BROADWAY, N. Y.—The organs made by this Company are acknowledged to be *the best in the world*, having a European as well as American reputation. Prices—*fixed and invariable*—$50, $65, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, to $675, and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES *free*. Organs to rent, or sold for monthly or quarterly payments.

HAINES BROTHERS

CELEBRATED PIANOS.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT—FULLY WARRANTED.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

At prices which cannot fail to suit those in search of a piano.

WAREROOMS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 27 Union-square.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—JOHN F. SADDINGTON against WILLIAM TURNER and Mistress Turner, his wife; John Steil and Mistress Steil, his wife; Charles W. Engelmann and Mistress Engelmann, his wife; Thomas T. Cortis, Frederick B. Hill, Henry Hagner, John C. Smith, Calvin Burr, William Churchill, Cornelia D. Conant and John W. Harway, administratrix and administrator of the goods, chattels and credits which were of WILLIAM S. CONANT, deceased, defendants.—Summons for relief, (Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 44 Court-street, in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 23, 1871.

JOHN C. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

je8-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—DANIEL BICKNELL against WILLIAM CHURCHILL and SARAH J., his wife, Calvin Burr and Julia Ann, his wife, William Turner and Mistress Turner, his wife, John Steil and Mistress Steil, his wife, Thomas T. Cortis, Henry Hagner, John C. Smith, Cornelia D. Conant and John W. Harway, administratrix and administrator of the goods, chattels and credits which were of William S. Conant, deceased, and Lewis Tuthill, defendants.—Summons for relief, (Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 44 Court-street, in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 23, 1871.

JOHN C. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

je8-law6wTh*

WASHINGTON.

How Gen. Sherman Bagged Three Big Indians.

The Steam-Boat Inspectors—Customs Decision—The Civil Service—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—May 28 and a few days preceding Gen. SHERMAN was at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, and he gives an account of the capture of some of the Indians engaged in the late raid into Texas, in which seven men were killed and a corn train plundered. Saturday, the 27th, a large party of Indians came in for their usual rations, and SANTANTA, a notoriously bad Indian, not only admitted to the Indian agent, Mr. TANTUM, that he headed the raid into Texas, but boasted of it. Mr. JONES brought him to Gen. SHERMAN at Gen. GRIERSON'S head-quarters, where SANTANTA again made the same admissions, varying the details of the story, as he began to see the deed was not one to be proud of. Gen. SHERMAN told Mr. TANTUM, the agent, to say whether SANTANTA should be arrested on the spot, and Mr. TANTUM answered that he desired and requested the arrest to be made. Accordingly, after a little manœuvring to catch all those present who were engaged in the affair, SANTANTA, SATANK and BIG TREE were arrested and are in close confinement. They will be carefully guarded and turned over to Gen. MCKENZIE to be taken back to Texas and tried by civil authority. The Indians begged to be shot on the spot, fearing they would be lynched or mobbed, which they dread terribly, and which will be prevented in any event. Gen. SHERMAN further demanded of the Kiowas the forty-one mules captured from the same train, and while the discussion of the proposition was going on LONE WOLF made another demonstration that almost resulted in a general fight. One Indian was killed. Several shots were fired, and the Indian camps stampeded. Gen. SHERMAN writes that in all these cases the Indian agent has been considered and his wishes have been the rule of conduct. He lays great stress on the necessity for the trial and punishment of the three who are arrested, and says if they go back to their tribe free no life will be safe. He favors the strictly legal course, which the Indians dread far more than the shorter verdict of the bullet.

THE STEAM-BOAT ACT.

The Board of Steam-boat Inspectors met for the first time today, but accomplished nothing beyond a reading of the law, and a general talk upon the course to be pursued. Committees will probably be arranged, to which will be referred different portions of the law. Special attention was attracted to the portion of the law relative to the carrying of petroleum, and the arrangement of heating apparatus.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commissioners are not simply charged with the duty of establishing, with the approval of the President, rules for the admission of persons to the civil service, but with the full execution of the law in accordance with which they are appointed. The law authorizes the President to ascertain the fitness of candidates for the civil service, and also to appoint persons to make the inquiries needful for that purpose. The appointment of the Commissioners recites the law, and says they are designated to carry its provisions into effect. This makes their authority more ample than has been supposed.

THE ARCTIC STEAMER.

The *Polaris* went on a short trial trip down the Potomac and return today. It is announced that she will sail from the navy-yard for New-York at high tide to-morrow.

PERSONAL.

Secretary ROBESON has returned from Annapolis. Secretary FISH is expected here to-morrow. Secretary BELKNAP leaves for West Point. It is understood that a Cabinet meeting will be held next week, on Friday, and the President will be here a few days about that time.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CUSTOMS DECISION.

The act of March 2, 1867, provides that upon all merchandize gaugeable by law, withdrawn from a bonded warehouse for export, there shall be levied and collected by the Collectors of the several ports, ten cents per cask. A brisk trade has sprung up in the way of importing refined petroleum in cases from Canada, which pass through to New-York in sealed cars for importation to Europe. This oil is not gauged either at the frontier port or at New-York, but is shipped immediately from the cars to the importing vessels carrying it to Europe. There have lately been several importations of this article, upon which the Collector at New-York exacted a fee of ten cents per cask of ten gallons each, under the above-mentioned law. The Department has decided that such fee was not legally exacted under the circumstances, and ordered the refunding of the money, where it had been paid under protest.

THE MARINE CORPS.

The question as to who will be appointed Commandant of the Marine Corps at the Washington Navy-yard, on the retirement of the present commandant, is being discussed among the officers of the corps, and rumor has it, that Capt. G. W. COLLIER, the present commanding officer at the Navy-yard, will succeed him.

KUKLUX.

The Kuklux Investigating Committee today examined Deputy United States Marshal JOSEPH J. HESTER, of North Carolina, S. T. POINIER, United States Commissioner at Spartanburg, South Carolina, and CHAS. D. O'KEEFE, who was formerly a tax collector in the latter State, and was driven from the discharge of his official duties, as it is alleged, by an unlawful combination. Ex-Gov. PARSONS, of Alabama, will be examined to-morrow.

CITY INTERNAL TAX.

In response to an inquiry concerning the liabilities of cities to tax on currency issued by corporations, Commissioner PLEASONTON states he does not feel warranted in holding such cities liable; but calls attention to the fact that there is a tax of ten per cent. on banking associations paying out the notes of any city.

BONDS TO BE DESTROYED.

CHARLES NEALY, W. D. WILSON and J. W. WHELPLEY, of the Treasury Department, have been appointed a Committee to count and destroy over $60,000,000 worth of bonds purchased for the sinking fund.

NEEDY PATRIOTS.

Gov. COOKE has received over 1,000 applications for the 136 offices at his disposal in the City of Washington.

NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments in the New-York Collector's Office have been confirmed by Secretary Boutwell:

W. L. Judd and E. A. Birnie, inspectors in the Appraiser's office; A. N. Sherwood and Samuel Bowne, examiners; H. B. Pardee, clerk and verifier; John P. Wall, sampler and verifier; John McCauley and Charles L. Crawford, openers and packers.

No Public School in the Third Ward.

In the Third Ward there was never more than a single public school. The house is a dingy, faded structure, with the blinds closed in the upper stories and the panes shattered in the basement windows. Our reporter yesterday rang the bell at the weather-beaten door, and rang it repeatedly, but no answer was given. No children's voices were heard, and no admonishing school-mistress. It was like a haunted school-house.

In despair, the reporter finally inquired of the proprietor of a lager-beer saloon in the next house as to the cause of the strange silence, and by him he was informed that the school had been broken up on account of the proposed widening of the street; that is, instead of being removed elsewhere, the children were scattered, the teachers dismissed, and the Third Ward forced to do without a public school. What it once had was merely a matter of history—a thing of the past.

The reporter's informant grew more and more indignant as he proceeded, and before he had finished he was joined by a butcher from the next house, by a grocer from the corner, and a shoe-maker from over the way, and all joined in a chorus of indignation. Everybody in the Ward appeared similarly affected. There was rage enough over the destruction of their school to have raised a revolution. If they wanted their children to go to school at all, they one and all exclaimed they would now have to send them either to the school in Greenwich-street, that long way down toward the Battery and past all the concert saloons and rum-shops of that neighborhood, or to the school in North Moore-street, which is a very considerable distance up-town, and even after it is reached may be too full to admit any more. And, moreover, what is to be done with the young ones in Winter? This and more they said, and they talked strongly of presenting a petition for the re-establishment of their school.

The reason assigned by the Board of Education for their proceeding was said to be the paucity of the Ward's population.

EXPERT BANK SWINDLE.

Raising Genuine Checks—Attempt to Defraud a Firm of $2,000—The American Exchange Bank Caught in the Snare.

For the past week or so a number of raised checks have been in the market, whereby some of our prominent bankers have been taken in to the tune of several thousands of dollars. The more recent attempts have been made upon Messrs. STRONG, GOULD & Co., of Exchange-place, and the American Exchange Bank. In order to get at the true particulars and the perpetrator of these frauds, the writer made various inquiries at certain quarters, and finally succeeded in ascertaining that a man named or assuming the name of J. K. BARNARD had succeeded in opening a banking account with Messrs. PETTERSON & Co., of Philadelphia. He then commenced drawing a number of small checks from that firm upon their correspondents, Messrs. STRONG, GOULD & Co., of this City, and having in his possession these genuine checks, came to New-York, and in a day or two was established in a patent office in the TIMES Building, having rented what is termed "desk-room" there at a rental of $700 per annum, paying a month's rent in advance.

He at once set about altering or "raising" the checks in question; that is, he by means of an acid took out the original body of the drafts and substituted much larger sums, for instance, he altered one check from $39 45 to $1,900 45. This check or order was then given to a boy he had engaged, with a request to get it cashed at Messrs. STRONG'S, and said if any questions were asked by those gentlemen, he should say he was employed by Mr. THOMAS BROWN, whose office was in the TIMES Building. On the order being presented, one of the clerks had his attention drawn to the handwriting in the middle of the check, it not being written by the clerk who invariably drew the orders of Messrs. PETTERSON, but at once recognized the signatures as being genuine. He accordingly questioned the boy, who admitted he had been engaged but a few hours before by BROWN, alias BARNARD, off the street, and it was then evident that a fraud was being practiced upon them. The boy told where the office was, and subsequently went there in company with the Board of Brokers' detective, SAMPSON. This officer found the boy's statement correct; but BROWN had gone, and has not since returned. It is supposed that BROWN followed the boy to the bank, and finding he was detained longer than he ought to be, suspected that the fraud had been discovered, and made good his escape. This same man by the same means defrauded the American Exchange Bank out of nearly $1,900, by altering two checks with acid, and filling them up with larger amounts. Detective SAMPSON will have the working up of the case, and it is thought that more will eventually be heard of Mr. BARNARD, alias BROWN.

Bible Revision.

In these days, when the subject of Bible revision is attracting the deepest attention, especially in England, where the dignitaries of the Established Church have taken the subject in hand, and where it has been made the topic of discussion in Parliament, it may be proper to say that since the year 1850 the American Bible Union, whose head-quarters are in this City, has expended many thousands of dollars in the collection of a superb library, and doing other work connected with a new translation of the sacred volume. This great project is under the direction of Dr. THOMAS J. CONANT, one of the most profound scholars of the country, aided by men of the highest erudition abroad, who have been selected without reference to their particular religious associations, but solely with regard to competency and a sincere desire to present the truest and best version in the English tongue that is possible, and which the philological researches of the time have made practicable.

The Gillespie Affray—Presentation to Patrolman Leroy.

Yesterday a meeting was held of the trustees of the Riot Relief Fund, at which LEONARD JEROME, ISAAC BELL, SHEPPARD KNAPP, Jr., and WM. R. VERMILYEA were present. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the brave and noble conduct of Patrolman WM. W. LEROY, of Ninth Precinct, on the 4th of June inst., in the arrest of an armed disturber of the public peace, in the face of great peril to his life, commands the respect and commendation of the trustees of the Riot Relief Fund, and as the sense of their high appreciation of his fearless discharge of duty, it is hereby ordered that the sum of $1,000 be paid to him from that fund.

The resolution was embodied in a general order by Superintendent KELSO and will be read to all the members of the force today. The injured patrolman is improving, and strong hopes are entertained of his speedy recovery.

Serious Affrays.

JOHN F. LADUE, of No. 89 New-Chambers-street, last evening assaulted his wife, MARY L. LADUE, stabbing her in the neck and arms, inflicting serious wounds. He was arrested and locked up in the Fourth Precinct Station-house. The wounded woman was taken to the Park Hospital.

DANIEL FOLEY, of No. 21 Cherry-street, also assaulted his wife last evening, at their residence, beating her in the most savage manner, and breaking her arm in two places. He was arrested and locked up in the Fourth Precinct Station-house.

MARY CANFIELD and ELIZA HOGAN quarreled on the night of the 1st inst., at No. 7 Baxter-street, and during the fracas MARY was stabbed in the head by ELIZA, receiving a dangerous wound. The affair was kept from the knowledge of the Police until last evening, when Capt. KENNEDY hearing of it, arrested the assailant, who was locked up in the Sixth Precinct Station-house. The injured woman was taken to Park Hospital.

FREDERICK WURZBACH, of No. 203 Bowery, last evening was in the saloon No. 10 Spring-street acting in a very disorderly manner, when some one struck him on the head with a chain, inflicting a serious wound. He was then arrested and locked up in the Tenth Precinct Station-house.

Base-Ball—Atlantic vs. Nassau.

The contest between the Atlantic and Nassau Clubs, yesterday, resulted in an easy victory for the Atlantics, as will be seen by the appended score:

NASSAU CLUB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	ATLANTIC CLUB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Smith, c. f.	1	0	4	0	McDonald, c. f.	3	3	0	0
Barnie, c.	0	2	7	0	Remsen, l. f.	4	3	3	0
Connelly, l. f.	1	2	1	0	Hall, s. s.	4	4	1	3
Twillerger, p.	2	1	2	3	Dehlman, 1st b.	5	2	8	0
Traver, 1st b.	2	2	2	1	Gordon, c.	4	2	7	2
Roberts, s. s.	3	4	1	2	Boyd, 2d b.	2	3	3	1
Goodwin, 3d b.	1	0	3	0	J. Snyder, r. f.	1	0	1	1
Keenan, 2d b.	1	0	5	0	McCormack, p.	2	3	2	1
Mason, r. f.	0	1	2	0	Clinton, 3d b.	3	2	2	0
Total	11	12	27	7	Total	28	22	27	8

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Nassau	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	—11
Atlantic	3	6	5	5	0	4	3	2	0	—28

Umpire—Mr. MCGINNIS, of the Osceola Club.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.
First Base by Errors—Nassau, 6 times; Atlantic, 14 times.
Runs Earned—Nassau, 2; Atlantic, 7.
Total Fielding Errors—Nassau, 31; Atlantic, 10.

The Atlantic Club play the Cleveland nine on the 20th.

The Eckfords played the Athletic junior nine, yesterday, on the Union Grounds, with the appended result:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Eckford	7	5	3	3	7	3	0	4	5	—37
Athletic	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—3

Today the Tony Pastor Club play the Brooklyn nine on the Capitoline Grounds, and the Flyaways play the Silver Stars on the Union.

The game of base-ball yesterday, in Washington, between the Forest City Club, of Rockford, Ill., and the Olympic, of Washington, was terminated by a furious rain-storm, after three innings. The Forest City made 1 in the first inning, and the Olympic 4 in the third inning.

The Williamsburg Cowhiding Case Again.

Mr. FREDERICK A. BURROWS, the victim of Miss EMMA MOSER'S vengeance, was yesterday convicted, before Justice VOORHIES, of using threatening and abusive language toward Mr. IRA H. RICHMOND. He gave bonds for his future good behavior. Miss MOSER has been released from the County Jail through the piteous appeals of the kind-hearted lady who has charge of the female prisoners there.

Suicide of an Old New-York Merchant.

AUGUST BUSCH, a once prosperous New-York merchant, committed suicide, on Tuesday night, at the Rommeney House, Williamsburg, by taking a large quantity of arsenic. Mr. BUSCH was a native of Germany, about fifty years of age. Loss of fortune so preyed upon his mind that he sought quiet in the grave.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Those who have the management of our Park grounds make a great mistake in cutting the grass as soon as it gets two or three inches high. This practice not only kills the grass, but prevents the roots from growing and injures the appearance of the grounds. The grass should be suffered to attain its full growth and blossom before cutting, then we get the fragrance in the air and the hay made from the grass is of value; and cut at its full growth another growth will start, and the grass will thicken and not become all scorched and dry as our Parks will otherwise soon become under the hot Summer sun.

After a hot, sultry morning, the clouds, yesterday afternoon, began to loom up in the West, and for several hours their close dampness added to the general discomfort; but at about 5, the first precursor of the storm came in a sharp shower, and an hour later the tempest had fairly set in. Throughout the City and down the Bay the rain descended in torrents, and in many cases the clouds sank so low as to cover the masts of the vessels. At midnight the storm was still raging, and there is every reason to think that it will satisfy all who have been wishing for rain, before it finishes.

Yesterday, Mayor HALL called Mr. BERGH'S attention (the TIMES had already done so) to the brutal act of Park Policeman JOHN WAKLEY, No. 84, in knocking out the eye of a little kitten and afterward kicking the poor creature down the sewer near Madison-avenue Park, on Saturday last. Mr. BERGH had the fellow arrested and taken before Justice FOWLER, who dismissed the case, admitting at the same time that it was clearly proven that WAKLEY had committed the act. Justice FOWLER said that the next time WAKLEY went for a cat he must make sure and complete his work.

In pursuance of Adjt.-Gen. TOWNSEND'S order of May 31, the examination of breech-loading rifles from which one is to be selected for the use of the National Guard of the State of New-York, was begun yesterday at the State Arsenal. The following arms were submitted: Patent Wohtgemuth gun, Browne gun, Joslyn gun, Remington gun, Ward Burton gun, Peabody gun, Conroy gun, Barneker gun, Berdan gun, Whitney gun and Kentucky rifle. Gens. TOWNSEND, MCQUADE and JOHNSON will begin the test of these arms today.

A grand banquet was given, last evening, in the Abyssinian Baptist Church, (colored,) in Waverley-place, for the benefit of the Sunday-school attached to the church. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the spirits of the participants were not dampened, and the occasion proved a most pleasant one. Brief remarks were made by Rev. WM. SPELMAN, pastor of the church, and others, and a handsome sum was netted for the worthy object for which the banquet was inaugurated.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY has returned from his trip to Texas, and the members of the Republican General Committee propose extending to him a public welcome. The reception will take place next Monday evening in front of the Lincoln Club Rooms on Union-square. A platform will be erected, and addresses will be delivered by Mr. GREELEY and others. The entertainment will also consist of music and fire-works.

Before the New-York Society of Practical Engineers, last evening, at Cooper Institute, Dr. ADOLPH entered into a scientific exposition of the component parts of artificial stones and cements, giving it as his opinion that the vast improvements lately made in producing such stones and cements would shortly work a revolution in the construction of buildings and pavements.

Deputy Collector MADDOX'S attention has been called to the neglect on the part of some of the weighers to make prompt returns of their examinations to the merchants. Sometimes importers are put to great inconvenience by these delays, and when the facts are reported to the Collector, he will doubtless take measures to remedy the evils.

The mutineers, charged with murdering Capt. J. O. ARMSBURG, of the American bark *J. L. Bowen*, were brought before Commissioner DAVENPORT yesterday. Their names are: MANUEL ANTOINE, MIKE ANTOINE, from Cape de Verde Islands; THOMAS ROACH, from the Island of Jamaica, and JAMES THOMAS, from Porto Rico. They were committed for examination today.

LOUIS LORCH, a German, fifty years of age, living at No. 352 East Tenth-street, died yesterday from inflammation of the stomach, caused by lime-water. Tuesday night he got up to get a drink of water, and took a cup-full from what he supposed to be a clean bucket, but which was in fact a bucket used for white-washing, in which some water had been left.

Mr. MAURICE J. POWER, of the National Fine Art Foundry, in East Twenty-fifth-street, has just completed a bust of WASHINGTON IRVING, modeled by the sculptor, J. WILSON MCDONALD. It is the gift of Hon. DEMAS BARNES to the Prospect Park. It has been accepted by the Commissioners, and the presentation will take place early in July.

Fruit and pea-nut stands are permitted to encumber the sidewalks in Fulton and South streets, near Fulton Market, in violation of the law, and the City officials receive pay for allowing these obstructions. Merchants cannot obstruct the sidewalks with their goods an hour without being liable to a fine.

Officer JOHN FITZGERALD, formerly of the Fourth Ward, where he has been stationed for four years and a half, and now of the Ninth Precinct, is a very different person from the JOHN FITZGERALD, late an officer of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, dismissed from the force for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

To the official mind the moon was shining brightly last evening, and in consequence of this belief persons passing through the lower parts of the City were obliged to pick their way through the muddy streets by the illumination produced by flashes of lightning, gas having been thought unnecessary.

GEORGE AGNEW, aged two years, of No. 510 West Thirty-seventh-street, received a dangerous cut on the right temple last evening, from a stone thrown by ANNA HILL, aged fifteen years, who lives in the same house. The girl was arrested and locked up in the Twentieth Precinct Station-house.

MARY ANN LARKIN, of No. 140 West Twenty-second-street, was yesterday held to bail in $500 by Justice COX, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, to answer a charge of beating EMILY THOMPSON, a little girl of ten years of age, confided to her care by a benevolent institution of Philadelphia.

Another model conductor, who objects to the use of alcohol among his passengers, last night ejected a drunken man from his car—No. 48 of the Third-avenue line. The drunken fellow attempted an assault, but the passengers sided with and applauded the action of the conductor.

The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen held a regular monthly meeting last evening in their hall, No. 472 Broadway. The Apprentices' Library, under the control of this Society, will close on the first proximo and will not reopen until about the middle of August.

The strawberry festival of the Union Home and School for soldiers' and sailors' orphans, at their buildings, Boulevard, One Hundred and Fiftieth and One Hundred and Fifty-first streets, commenced Tuesday, and ends to-morrow. It is a success.

FRANKLIN DOLLY, an insane man living at No. 15 Clinton-street, yesterday took four small children in his buggy and drove to Yonkers, where he abandoned horse, buggy and children. The latter were recovered by their parents. DOLLY has not yet been discovered.

Some means should be adopted to ventilate horse-cars in wet weather. The air in one of these, when the windows and doors have been closed to prevent the ingress of rain, surpasses description in heat and foulness, as many must have noticed last evening.

Mr. PHILIP FISHER, a well-known citizen of the Twenty-first Ward, has been appointed by Mayor HALL to represent the German interest in the Board of School Trustees of his district during the next five years. He was sworn into office yesterday.

The annual strawberry festival of the Sixth-street Baptist Church opened last evening in the meeting-room of the church, and will continue this evening. The place was nicely decorated. Mr. JUDSON H. CALKIN, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, presided.

Mr. LOBDELL, the Special Agent of the Treasury, has completed the arrangements for the transportation of goods in bond between this City and Philadelphia, and hereafter there will be no delay or obstacle such as has been feared by some of the Philadelphia merchants.

The first annual festival of the Eastern Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association closed, last night, at No. 473 Grand-street. There was speaking by Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, Dr. CHAS. E. ABBOTT, and others.

Judge CARDOZO yesterday made an order appointing WM. WOOD, of the firm of DENNISON, WOOD & CO., Commissioner of Awards and Assessments in the Broadway widening, in the room of WM. E. DODGE, who had declined to act.

The leave of absence of Capt. LAZELLE, Eighth Infantry, at David's Island, New-York Harbor, has been extended, and twenty days granted to Capt. CAMPBELL, of the Fourth Artillery, Fort Hamilton.

The interminable case of School Trustee REILY, charged with receiving bribes, was continued yesterday before a committee of the Department of Public Instruction. No additional evidence of interest was adduced.

M. MCNIEL, of No. 6 Broad-street, charged with fraudulently withholding $250 pension money from WILLIAM PIERSOLL, a discharged soldier, was held, yesterday, in $1,000 bail, by Commissioner SHIELDS.

MARTIN LYONS, flagman of the Hudson River Railroad at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, was struck yesterday by the locomotive attached to the Sing Sing special down train, but was not seriously injured.

JAMES CORBITT, aged eight years, of No. 37 Crosby-street, when at the corner of Spring and Wooster streets, last evening, was bitten by a dog said to be rabid. The dog was subsequently killed by the Police.

The ladies of the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford streets, inaugurated last evening a strawberry festival at the church. The proceeds are to aid in paying off the church debt.

The philosophy of the Germans embrace everything but strawberry shortcake. A genuine German sometimes contrives to eat it, but in a purely German restaurant it is a thing unknown.

There is enough gunpowder, nitro-glycerine and other explosive materials stored away in out-of-the-way places in New-York and vessels in the harbor to blow up all of its inhabitants.

Two little white-headed boys, apparently brothers, may be nightly seen curled up, asleep, under a gas-lamp on Union-square, with the stone base of the Washington Monument railing for their pillow.

A General Court-martial is now in session at Fort Hamilton, with Capt. H. W. CLASSON, First United States Artillery, as President, and Lieut. D. M. TAYLOR as Judge-Advocate.

SWEENY'S gang were at their old tricks in Washington Parade-ground yesterday. They are a black-looking set, and are under the protection of the City Government.

The Morse statue will be finished today. A force of men were working day and night yesterday, putting the various parts together and giving it the finishing touches.

The line of hacks which is allowed to stand in the middle of Broad-street before the Stock Exchange, is much complained of as an obstruction of the thoroughfare.

The remains of Mrs. J. G. FORSTER, the wife of Gen. FORSTER, who died suddenly at the Astor House on Tuesday, were taken to Baltimore last evening.

Rice is a daily dish among the Cuban refugees in the City; it is their staff of life, and is healthier than grandma, Jones' lobster salad, or mince-pie.

The fourteenth annual picnic of the New-York Caledonian Club takes place at Spring Hill Grove, on Friday, the 16th inst.

The old canal at One Hundred and Eighth-street is rapidly filling up with mud and other débris.

A wet sponge and green leaves worn in the hat are a good preventive of sun-stroke.

The most active dealers this season are the dispensers of root-beer and soda-water.

Patent magic-lantern fans are selling on Nassau-street at three cents each.

Out-of-door grown pears, apples and water-melons are now selling in the streets.

Music at Madison-square today, at 6 P. M.

BROOKLYN.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the wife of Hon. HENRY C. MURPHY had her shoulder dislocated, and her body badly bruised, by being thrown from her carriage on Clinton-street. The accident was caused by two runaway horses attached to a lager-beer wagon dashing against the vehicle in which Mrs. MURPHY rode.

The Board of Education, at their meeting on Tuesday night, passed a resolution providing that hereafter no exhibitions of the public schools will be permitted outside of the respective school-houses. Heretofore it has been the practice of teachers and superintendents, whenever they wanted anything for the school, to get up a demonstration at some of the public halls, preparations for which necessitated the drilling of the children for weeks previous, and thereby materially affecting their regular studies. The reform is much needed.

ANNE TOTTEN brought action in the Circuit Court yesterday, against JAMES L. PHIPPS and E. H. EVANS, to recover $5,000 for the killing of her husband, which was brought about, she alleges, by the defendants' negligently leaving a hatchway open at night in their brewery, No. 127 Hudson-street, New-York, in consequence of which deceased fell and broke his neck. Case still on.

The schooner Yacht *Calypso* was sold at auction yesterday, by Mr. PARKER, at Prentice's stores, to Mr. CHAS. H. HASWELL, for $6,100. The *Calypso* is a fine boat of 110 tons, New-York Yacht Club measurement, and will probably be altered and enter the Fall regattas.

ROBERT THOMPSON, of No. 2 Henry-street, died in the Long Island College Hospital, yesterday, from injuries which he received on Saturday night by being run over by a Hamilton-avenue car on Furman-street.

There were 191 deaths in Brooklyn during the past week; 39 men, 37 women, 56 boys and 59 girls. Of these 25 died of disease of the brain, 19 of consumption, 16 of convulsions, 12 of scarlatina and 7 of small-pox.

The new yacht *Ariadne* was launched from the yard at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, E.D., yesterday morning. She is to be placed on the books of the Atlantic Club. Her owner is Mr. T. A. STRANGE.

The Brooklyn Free-trade Union will hold a public meeting to-night at No. 637 Fulton-avenue. Addresses will be delivered, and a discussion will take place.

AUGUST BUSCH, a German, fifty years of age, residing at No. 326 Broadway, E. D., committed suicide yesterday morning by taking poison.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, a seaman named CHARLES OLSEN was convicted of perjury and remanded for sentence.

LONG ISLAND.

Two barbers in Flushing, yclept respectively BLUMB and HENRY, claim the same wife. Perhaps Solomon's test, in the case of the two mothers who claimed the same babe, might be advantageously applied in this instance.

A man attempted to overhaul the 10½ train from Flushing to New-York on Tuesday evening, after it had left the depot, and as a matter of course got hurt. The man was desirous of reaching New-York by that train, and not having time to reach the depot, jumped for the train as it passed the street. He fell between the car and the locomotive, but the engineer seeing him, managed to stop the train with the aid of the steam-brakes in time to save his life.

Two petitions have been handed to the Excise Commissioners of Jamaica, with large numbers of signatures, one praying that no more licenses be granted for the sale of liquors, and the other that the number of licenses be restricted. There was considerable discussion on the question, pending which the Board adjourned.

A meeting will be held in the Town Hall, Flushing, this evening, for the purpose of organizing a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, under the wings of the parent Society in New-York. Mr. HENRY BERGH, of New-York, will be the lion of the occasion, having acceded to the request of the Committee to deliver an address on "Cruelty to Dumb Animals."

The repairs on the ferry bridge of the East River Ferry Company, which have been under way at Long Island City for the past week, and which have restricted the Thirty-fourth-street and James-slip boats to one dock, will be completed this forenoon, after which there will be no more delay in landing passengers.

A concert was given at the Town Hall, Flushing, last evening. Mrs. GUILAGER, RICHARD HOFFMAN, and others assisting, in aid of the St. George Episcopal Church. The attendance was large and fashionable, and proved eminently successful in every respect.

The house of the Eagle Hose Company, of Jamaica, has been closed by the trustees on recommendation of Chief Engineer POWELL. The house of the company was found to be the general receptacle for stolen mats. The charge against the company is "general misconduct."

The Health Officer of Flushing has been ordered by the Board of Health to abate the pig-pens and slaughter-houses on Prince-street. A fine of $10 will be imposed for each day the nuisances remain.

During the thunder-storm Sunday, the steeple of the Presbyterian Church at Huntington, was considerably damaged. Two men are reported killed near the Huntington Depot.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Trustees of Edgewater had a lively time of it yesterday in electing a President. The candidates were Alderman BEN. BROWNE and Mr. J. G. K. DUER. After an exciting debate Mr. BROWNE retired, and Mr. DUER was unanimously elected. Mr. J. L. KEELAN was elected Clerk, after which the meeting adjourned, postponing the appointment of Treasurer to the Board.

Radical changes have been made in the Police Department within the past few weeks. Sergt. EASTERBROOK comes from Factoryville to take charge of Stapleton, which is to be the future head-quarters instead of Port Richmond. Roundsman BLAKE also goes to Stapleton.

NEW-JERSEY.

A Police officer named KENNEGER entered a charge of grand larceny, yesterday, against his daughter CATHERINE and her husband, ADOLPH HEDDEN. It seems KENNEGER buried his wife, the girl's mother, on Sunday, and after the funeral the girl was married to HEDDEN. During the officer's absence the bridal party, as alleged, took away a gold ring, a gold breast-pin, some silver money, two dresses, and some bed-clothing, valued in all at $100, and the property of the late Mrs. KENNEGER.

The West Jersey Line Railroad Company held their regular meeting at Newark yesterday. The following Board of Directors was elected: Asa Packer, Robert H. Sayre, Charles Hartshorne, J. B. Bossinger, Benjamin G. Clarke, H. E. Packer, John H. Lyon, John Little, Oliver R. Steele. Messrs. PACKER and SAYRE were elected President and Vice-President, respectively. Mr. PACKER signed a document agreeing to complete the road in eighteen months, and to regulate the indebtedness of the present Company.

The Finance Committee of the Trenton Common Council have reported that they waited on JOHN O. RAUM, late City Treasurer, for the purpose of receiving from him the balance due the city, amounting to $9,396 74, or having the amount accounted for. He failed to inform the Committee how the deficiency occurred, but said that vouchers had been mislaid or lost. The City Solicitor has been, therefore, directed to prosecute the bonds of Mr. RAUM for the recovery of the above amount.

The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Commandary of the Loyal Legion was held at Delmonico's last evening, Gen. A. S. WEBB presiding. Among those present were Gens. SHARPE, SMITH, COCHRANE and GRAHAM, and several other officers of both the army and navy. After the routine business had been disposed of a fine collation was partaken of, at which army and navy reminiscences were related and a pleasant social reunion enjoyed.

PATRICK FITZSIMMONS and HENRY MCDONALD were committed to the County Jail at Newark, yesterday, to answer a charge of atrociously assaulting a saloon-keeper named CHAS. BROCK on the previous night. The latter was unable to appear and his wife preferred the complaint.

A farmer named GORDON, residing at Lyons Farms, set fire to his dwelling in two places on Tuesday afternoon, and then gave an alarm, when the citizens assembled and extinguished the fire without its doing much damage. He was taken to the Union County Jail at Elizabeth.

WILLIAM GOUSSET, a Frenchman, was conveyed to the Sisters' Hospital, Hoboken, yesterday, in a very critical condition, from the effects of two wounds caused by his stabbing himself in the stomach and throat. It is thought he will recover. He considers his rash act to have been prompted by domestic troubles.

The Captain of a boat lying at the Erie Docks, Jersey City, named DANIEL JOUST, while in the act of moving her to another position, late on Tuesday night, dropped dead on deck. He was from Painesville, Penn., and steady and industrious in his habits.

Several small boys from Jersey City, all unable to swim, proceeded, yesterday, to Greenville, and commenced bathing along the shore of the bay. One of the number, named ARTHUR WORDEN, got beyond his depth and was drowned.

There are 700 unlicensed gin-mills in Newark. The Board of Excise have passed a resolution requesting the Mayor to appoint a special policeman to report these unlicensed taverns to the Board.

The real estate valuation of the City of Trenton is $11,255,123, while the valuation of personal property shows a loss compared with last year of $1,484,678.

BIERSTADT, the artist, has commenced the erection of a villa in Llewellyn Park.

[Advertisement.]

Complete Lemonade made by dissolving PYLE'S Lemonized Sugar in cold water. Twenty-five years' experience has proved it the only strictly wholesome substitute. The genuine bears the name of JAMES PYLE, and is sold by all first-class grocers. Picnic parties supplied in bulk. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

[Advertisement.]

A.—HEADACHE, AVAUNT!—Now is the time to buy one of KNOX'S elegant Summer Hats, light, elegant and attractive; a sure preventive of headache and sun-stroke, and one of the best of Summer luxuries. Buy your Hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.—First premium and diploma at American Institute Fair 1869 and 1870, for safest and best oil.

[Advertisement.]

To have elegant light biscuits, rolls, buckwheat cakes, fruit dumplings, &c., you should use DOOLEY'S yeast powder. Ask your grocer for it.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Samaria	June 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	June 8	New-York	Bremen.
Europa	June 10	New-York	Glasgow.
Virginia	June 10	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washingt'n	June 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	June 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Deutschland	June 10	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA.

Missouri	June 8	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Samaria*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double paid* letters only on Pier No. 46 North River until 1½ P. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hansa*, at 12 M.... For Havana and the West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Washington*, at 9½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 11:20 A. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, (no Prussian closed mail by this line,) at 12 M.... For Hayti, by the *Port-au-Prince*, at — A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:35, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 7—*In steam-ship Scotia, for Liverpool.*—L. Curtellot, J. Bugir, A. Schaff, G. Schaff, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cordner and 5 children, Mr. and Mrs. E. Rowe, W. O. Rowe, L. B. Barnard, Mr. Kenerday, Miss Gray and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. Thomson, Mrs. R. Atkinson, Mrs. F. Fachire, Miss A. Thompson, Miss J. Clark, M. O. Roberts, J. Lindsey and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cockhan, Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. M. Mitchell, S. Adams, J. A. Wright, A. Cartton, J. M. C. English, Capt. Judkins, J. Caraga, A. M. de Viela, Rev. D. N. Vandernon and wife, J. P. King and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Tiekem, Mr. and Mrs. Van Wart, H. G. Whaler and servant, J. A. Nichols and son, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ornain, Mr. and Mrs. C. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cramer, H. Howitz, A. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilson, Mrs. and Mrs. J. Snedney, A. G. Van Zandt, B. P. Howe, J. C. Alden, T. L. Martin, J. G. Capman, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. S. Webster, H. Fiske, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. Marffat, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Molk, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Alcock, Mrs. D. Maidner, Miss Van Bokorden, T. Senyder, M. Thomson, Dr. and Mrs. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. R. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart, Jr., J. J. Jarvis and servant, E. Micholson, H. A. Pierce, H. A. Bassford, H. Vieuxtemps, H. Hooper, H. W. Sharpler, Lieut. H. H. Luchan, G. B. Pundsline, W. A. Wheeler, Jr., E. A. Jones, W. F. Baker, W. Hawkins, J. Gill, Miss A. Braler, Miss Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Duorsan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Pfirsing, H. S. Northcot, E. S. Hering, W. Sherwood, M. Murphy, Miss M. Peril, T. Wilson, J. H. Howerly, Mr. Moaney, Miss Mackeny, J. Y. Freedman, G. Moehring, Miss J. Miller, P. F. McFadden, Mr. and Mrs. D. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. McCagg and servant, L. McCagg, M. O. Jones, Miss C. Jones, Miss T. Jones, Miss E. Wheeler, Mr. Butterfield, Dr. Adams, H. Wainwright, C. W. Burton, Mrs. E. W. Wheeler, Miss E. B. Wheeler, Miss E. Wheeler, J. Bright, Mr. Cooper, W. Lothman, Mr. Dixon, H. Garder, Mr. Kelly, J. Cumitheiso, Lady Lisgar and servant, Miss Dalton, F. Furvill, A. Ayellsto, R. Richards, C. Downer, Mr. and Mrs. P. Peterson, Jr., G. B. Jenkinson, Mr. Lewis, A. Maguire, D. Parish and 2 daughters, Mr. and Mrs. C. Winans, H. Morgan and servant, A. Cornell, Mr. Wheeler, Rev. J. Morgan, Miss Morgan, R. McCormack, Miss C. Morgan, Miss A. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sharpless, M. L. Gahiell and servant, Mayor J. H. New, T. Watson, T. B. Tuttle, G. W. Childs, J. B. Lippincott, J. Leonur, G. W. Childs, Miss E. Stanley, F. W. Pays, Capt. R. Parker, Miss Daly, Miss T. Tuttle, Mr. and Mrs. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Garnier, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hart, B. Donomer, H. H. Fish, P. Elagalah, E. Damgufield, C. Taylor, T. Artage, Mr. Artage, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Parrish, T. Hope, Mr. Green, A. Duncan and servant, H. Harrison, J. S. Pringle, Mr. Daley, Mr. Pain, Y. Napier, G. W. Shelden, Mr. Hall, C. C. Cole and friend, R. Alyphank, H. Hall, Master W. B. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hilton, Rev. Doane, J. Mullen.

JUNE 7—*In steam-ship Minnesota, for Liverpool.*—Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Peters and Miss Peters, James R. Jessup, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. and Master Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cundell, Miss Cundell, Miss Carrie and Miss Julia Cundell, E. L. Ludlow, Banyer Ludlow, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. E. L. Ludlow and 2 servants, Miss Gibbs, Mrs. Ludlow's 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Musgrove, Miss Swan, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Geiger, Chas. Flyn, S. B. Haupt, M. E. Hershey, G. A. Graves, A. S. Graves, F. A. Booth, James Steel, Herman Meuel, Arthur Brent, Miss Wade, Wilson Worsdell, Mrs. M. Robinson.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 7—*In steam-ship Helvetia, from Liverpool.*—Rev. H. D. Ward, Dr. Minor, wife, family and servant, R. Graydon, T. R. Farmer, D. Keating, J. Keating, H. McDuite, B. Lamer, Dr. Rankin, Dr. Graham, J. Foss, Mrs. J. Mackin and family, Mrs. Ernst, Miss Ernst, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Day, Miss Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Stout and family, Mrs. Stone and infant.

JUNE 7—*In the steam-ship Alexandria, from Glasgow.*—Capt. J. Alexander, Mrs. Alexander, G. B. Forman, John Weatherby, Jos. Smith, Chas. Durai, John Blee, Wm. Noble, Isabella Docherty, Mrs. Janet Swanson, Mary Docherty.

In steam-ship Fah Kee, from Bermuda.—T. C. Dunscomb, Miss Dunscomb, Mr. J. F. Stone, Wm. German, Wm. Ridney, Manuel Frader, Antonio Seymour.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4:29 | Sun sets..... 7:20 | Moon rises.12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12:03 | Gov. Island.12:52 | Hell Gate.. 2:14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 7.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Iowa, (Br.,) Overstone, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Beverly, Brewer, Philadelphia; E. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Resolute, Brooks, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks G. T. Ray, (Br.,) Fraser, Gloucester, Eng., Booth & Co.; Melbourne, (Br.,) Crosby, Antwerp, Boyd & Hincken; William, (Br.,) Harding, Havre, Funch, Edye & Co.; Keystone, Beny, Cadiz, J. J. Ingraham & Co.; Reindeer, Wellington, Barbados, Henry Trowbridge's Sons; Sacramento, Robbins, New-Bedford, Barling & Davis; Teresita, Hill, Demerara, Tucker & Lightbourne.

Brigs Willie, (Br.,) McDonald, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Geo. H. Brewer; Crescent, (Br.,) Faulkner, Windsor, N. S., F. J. Whitney & Co.; Dirigo, Coffin, Baltimore, F. Talbot & Co.

Schrs. Luisita, Underhill, Santiago de Cuba, B. J. Wenberg; Azelda & Laura, McIndoe, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Ellen Knowles, Tampa Bay, James Douglas; Abby Ellen, Havener, Elizabeth, N. J.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Helvetia, (Br.,) Grega, Liverpool May 24 and Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and 885 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Alexandria, (Br.,) Lees, Glasgow May 25, with mdse. and 572 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden.

Steam-ship Fah Kee, Cooper, Bermuda June 3, with produce and passengers to Jones & Lough. June 5, lat. 36 38, lon. 69 40, exchanged signals with bark Daniel Draper.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah June 3, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison. June 5—5 A. M., 40 miles S. of Hatteras, passed steam-ship Magnolia, hence for Savannah.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, June 3, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Francisco, Reynolds, Bermuda June 3, with produce and passengers to W. H. Webb.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Griffin, London 52 ds., with mdse. and 40 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had strong westerly gales to the Banks, since then variable winds and calms; was 16 ds. W. of the Banks; no date, lat. 46 08, lon. 49 20, passed an iceberg; in lat. 47 34, lon. 49 25, passed another iceberg; June 5, lat. 40 08, lon. 70, passed ship City of Montreal, hence for London.

Bark Luciano Serra, (Ital.,) Cacace, Licanta 65 ds., with sulphur to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 6; had moderate weather.

Bark St Mary, Hallowell, Cardiff 60 ds., with railway iron to order—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Took the north-west passage and had constant westerly gales the entire passage; was 21 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Hattie M., (of Bear River, N. S.,) Parker, Newport, Eng., 31 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Heney & Parker. Had light westerly winds and thick weather most of the passage; was 12 ds. W. of the Banks. May 10, lat. 48 40, lon. 13 40, spoke bark Galveston, (of Mystic.)

Bark Jupiter, (N. G.,) Lietke, Koenigsberg 73 ds., with rags to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the Northern passage and had strong westerly winds throughout, was 36 ds. W. of Banks.

Bark Canada Belle, (of Whitby,) Tindall, Liverpool 60 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson. Took the northern passage, and had strong westerly gales to the Banks; stove boats, cabin and split sails; was 22 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Almoner, Ray, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Brig T. H. Haviland, (of Arichat,) Le Blanc, Sidney, C. B., 13 ds., with coal to C. B. Swaine & Son—vessel to Hatten, Watson & Co. Had light westerly winds and thick fog the entire passage.

Schr. C. C. B., (of Kingston,) Simmott, St. Ann's Bay, Jam., 24 ds., with log-wood and pimento to A. H. Solomon & Co. Had fine weather up to the Gulf, since light winds and calms; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Francis C. Davis, (of Harwich,) Doane, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Mauna Loa, Talbot, Jacksonville 7 ds., with yellow pine to Demarest—vessel to master. Had moderate weather and was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Idella Small, (of Deer Isle,) Robin, Eleuthera 6 ds., with fruit to T. Prange—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Daylight, (of Bath,) Richards, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to Douglas & Griffin—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Harvest Queen, (of Windsor, N. S.,) McBride, Cornwallis, N. S., 12 ds., with potatoes to Henry M. Duryea.

Schr. Alruna, Mitchell, of and from St. John, N. B. 11 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. Caroline, (of Cherryfield,) Wallace, Cherryfield 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Nora, (of Millbridge,) Wallace, Addison 7 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. J. F. Chandler, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandell, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Cornelia, Perry, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Greenland, Parker, Calais 20 ds., with lumber to C. C. Eddy—vessel to master.

Schr. Recruit, (Br.,) Davison, Maracaibo 16 ds., with coffee and 2 passengers to Peniston & Co.

Schr. Louisa Bliss, (of Thomaston,) Strong, Savannah 7 ds., with lumber to S. C. Loud & Co. Had light winds and fine weather.

Schr. David Sprague, Hollow, Nantucket, with fish to Baker & Harris.

Schr. Francis Coffin, Raynard, Addison 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Tunice Bodine, Bunce, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Bernice, Small, Machias, with piling to Jas. Murray.

Schr. Alligator, Robinson, Calais 9 ds., with lumber to Bell & Bros.

Schr. Mary Hoxie, Harris, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Harriet, Fuller, Willard, Portland 8 ds., with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Revenue, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Frank Marwin, Bunce, Coldspring, for Rondout.

Schr. Anna Lewis, Layton, Port Jefferson, for Georgetown.

Schr. Joseph, Skinner, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charley Miller, Pierce, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. A. Silleck, Hubbard, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. E. H. Nash, Cole, Elizabethport, for Beverly, Mass.

Schr. John Crockford, Hatch, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Louisa, Humble, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. John Hickey, Hulse, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. R. T. Graham, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Milford, Conn.

Schr. Morelight, Bradford, Elizabethport, for Cambridgeport.

Schr. G. W. Rawley, Rawley, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Ann Rambo, Rogers, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Nile, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Leontine, French, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Harrington, Thomaston, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Success, Richards, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. W. B. Darling, Smith, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Black Diamond, Smith, Salem, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nora Wallace, Addison, with lath to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. L. S. Chase, Ellis, Dennis, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Estelle, Heany, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gipsey, Baker, Bristol, for Elizabethport.
Schr. White Sea, Bradley, Vinal Haven.
Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, Fall River.
Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. Dwight Davidson, Fisher, New-Haven.
Schr. Dr. W. Powers, Crosby, New-Haven.
Schr. Wm. P. Phillips, Hawkins, New-Haven.
Schr. S. S. Tyler, Pratt, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Rodono, Moore, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Eclipse, Dixon, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.
Schr. Eliza, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. G. H. Hoyt, Cranmer, Virginia.
Schr. Orvetta, Bodine, Virginia.
Schr. Almon Bacon, Crosby, Pigeon Cove.
Schr. Celeste, Jones, Vinal Haven.
Schr. A. Predmore, Predmore, Virginia.
Schr. E. R. Bennett, French, Virginia.
Schr. R. C. A. Wood, Edward, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Willard, Saulsbury, Clark, Pigeon Cove.
Schr. Robert Smith, Nickerson, Rockport, Ms.
Schr. Mary J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton.
Schr. T. P. Abell, Fowler, Barnstable.
Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham.
Schr. Hase, McName, Greenwich.
Schr. Jennie, Roseline, Cook, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Garland, Lindsley, Bridgeport.
Schr. Hester, Davis, Portchester.
Schr. Artist, Forester, Somerset.
Schr. Copy, Horton, Bridgeport.
Schr. F. Frazier, Showell, Virginia.

SAILED—Steam-ships Scotia and Minnesota, for Liverpool; Georgia, for Charleston.

WIND—Sunset, S., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 7.—Arr. barks J. H. Pearson, Messina; Mary, Leghorn; Kong Evstern, Gottenberg; Mary Baker, Port Depaix; Almyra Coombs, Havana; brigs Emily Jane, St. Johns, P. R.; John Hannah, Mayaguez; Alice, Cienfuegos; Selma, Matanzas; E. H. Kennedy, New-Orleans; C. S. Packard, Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 7.—Sld. steamer Charleston, for New-York; brig Recurso Secundo, for Barcelona.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 7.—Arr. brig Eaglet, from Rio for orders.

Passed in—Ship Drislung, from Rotterdam; brig Geo. Wheelwright, Demerara; Addie Hale, Sagua.

Passed out—Brig Harriet, for Ponce; brig Day Spring, for New-Brunswick.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 7.—Arr. steam-ships Tonawanda, from Philadelphia; Catherine Whiting, from New-York; schr. Ann E. Valentine, Philadelphia.

Cld. ship Merow, for Liverpool; bark Tidal Wave, for Baltimore; brig Florence, for Sligo.

VINYARD HAVEN, June 6—A. M.—Arr. brigs E. H. Kennedy, New-Orleans, Boston; C. S. Packard, Baltimore, do.; schrs. Henry Whitney, and Martha, Bangor, New-York; Pallas, New-York, Rockland.

Sld. the entire fleet.

Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 7.—The ship Jas. R. Keeler, of New-York, loaded with lumber, for Callao, returned to Port Gamble, Washington Territory, water-logged, and beached.

Foreign Ports.

MELBOURNE, May 4.—Arr. Florida, from New-York.

SYDNEY.—Sld. Emma Beale, for Cornwallis; Lochurr, for San Francisco.

LYTTLETON.—Sld. John Mauri, for Boston.

AUCKLAND.—Ldg. Mary R. Milford, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, June 7.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Weser, Capt. Wenke, from New-York May 27, for Bremen, touched at Southampton today, and proceeded.

The Anchor Line steam-ship Assyria, Capt. Smith, from New-York May 24, for Glasgow, was signaled off Moville today.

The steam-ship Bavaria, from Aspinwall, for Hamburg, touched at Southampton yesterday, and proceeded.

The Inman steam-ship City of Baltimore, Capt. Delamotte, from Liverpool, for New-York, is at Queenstown, today, disabled.

The Cunard steam-ship Parthia, Capt. Watson, from New-York May 27, touched at Queenstown today, and proceeded for Liverpool.

STORAGE.

We are prepared to receive for the Summer season, or longer period if desired,

VALUABLES,

such as Jewelry, Silver-ware, India Shawls, Laces, &c. All articles are insured against loss either by fire or burglars, and at rates as low as by any other Company. No extra charge will be made in calling for or delivering goods in the City.

Our Safes present peculiar advantages in being entirely free from all dampness.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

STONE'S PATENT PAPER LINED WATER COOLERS.

FOR SALE BY THE TRADE EVERYWHERE
THE HEATH & SMITH MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS, NO. 44 MURRAY-ST.

GENUINE VICHY WATER,

BOTTLED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

For Dyspepsia, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

USE NONE BUT THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY
J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway.
PURDY & NICHOLS, No. 43 Beaver-st.
CHAS. BELLOWS & CO., No. 41 Beaver-st.
E. C. HAZARD & CO., Nos. 192 and 194 Chambers-st.
PARK & TILFORD, Nos. 921 and 923 Broadway.
H. B. JACKSON, No. 192 5th-av.
And all leading druggists and grocers.

BOUCHE FILS & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st., SOLE AGENTS.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

COMPRESSED IVORY

Billiard balls, martingale rings, checks, sleeve-buttons, animals' heads, paper weights—frog, turtle and Egyptian—assorted colors.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

NOVELTY CARRIAGE

and Cradle combined, with Patent Adjustable Parasol. Removed to No. 512 Broadway, directly opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. L. P. TIBBALS.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &c., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who has lived with some of the most respectable families in the City for the last twenty years. Address J. B., No. 19 West 28th-st., at Simmons', harness-makers.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman; has first-class City references; thoroughly understands the care of gentlemen's road horses; can be recommended by first-class family. Address J. L., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant young man, single, in a private family, as coachman; willing to make himself generally useful; City or country; good references. Address C. SCHAFFNER, Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-rate cook; will do the plain washing and make herself generally useful; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 239 West 36th-st.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

FINE STATIONERY.

PLATED WARE

THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,

WAREHOUSE AND SALES-ROOMS

NO. 199 BROADWAY,

AND AT THE MANUFACTORIES,

WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF THE

CELEBRATED

SILVER-PLATED PORCELAIN-LINED ICE-PITCHERS.

SUPERIOR IN ALL RESPECTS TO ANY MANUFACTURED.

THEY HAVE THE UNIVERSAL COMMENDATION OF THE TRADE,

AND ARE INDORSED BY S. DANA HAYES, STATE ASSAYER OF MASSACHUSETTS, WHOSE CERTIFICATE ACCOMPANIES EACH PITCHER.

THEY ARE NOT ONLY CLEANER AND LIGHTER, BUT ARE MUCH MORE DURABLE THAN THE METAL-LINED PITCHERS.

IN ADDITION TO OUR UNRIVALED VARIETY OF FINE NICKEL AND WHITE METAL ELECTROPLATED TABLE WARE, WE NOW OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW LINE OF SILVER-PLATED

PERSIAN, ROMAN, AND GOTHIC PATTERNS

OF

FORKS AND SPOONS,

WHICH FOR BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

BEING EXTRA HEAVILY PLATED BY OUR NEW PATENT PROCESS, WHICH DEPOSITS THE SILVER ANY REQUISITE THICKNESS ON THE PARTS MOST EXPOSED TO WEAR.

THEY ARE UNEQUALED FOR DURABILITY BY ANY NOW IN THE MARKET MADE BY THE OLD PROCESS.

ALL SPOONS AND FORKS PLATED BY THIS IMPROVED METHOD ARE STAMPED:

1847—ROGERS BROS.—XII.

AND OUR TRADE-MARK, AS BELOW:

TRADE MARK FOR ELECTRO-PLATE WHITE METAL. | TRADE MARK FOR ELECTRO-PLATE NICKEL SILVER.

Pyle's O. K. Soap,

CHEAPEST, BECAUSE THE BEST.

Speaks for itself on trial. Sold by Grocers everywhere.
JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer, 350 Washington st., N.Y.